The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE CAPITAL.

Schemes to Deplete the Public Treasury.

THE PACIFIC MAIL SUBSIDY INVESTIGATION.

The Charges Against Senator Clayton Not Sustained.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS FOR CUBA.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
WASHINGTON, February 26, 1873.

The Credit Mobilier Report.

The center of interest to-day was in the House debate on the Credit Mobilier report. It is expected a vote will be reached to-morrow.

The President's Southern Tour.

President Grant has not given up the idea of a southern tour. He will probably start about the middle of April.

Public Thieves at Work.

A multitude of lobby schemes for depleting the public treasury are being sprung upon Congress daily. Investigations have no terror for lobbyists.

World's Fair.

The Commissioners to the World's Fair to be held in Philadelphia in 1876 are in receipt of the proof slips, for the use of these officials alone, of the groupings and arrangements by which all the articles sent to the Fair are to be classed. The groups number one hundred, and the classifications under them show that nearly every article manufactured in the world is to be on presentation.

Public Documents for Cuba.

The Secretary of the Interior, while in Cuba, had urgent requests made to him for valuable documents of this Government. These orders have just been filled by the Treasury Department, the Secretary of State declining to allow their transmission through the mails of the State Department an account of their bulk.

Mining Company Claim.

In the case of the Julia Gold and Silver Mining Co., vs. Cholla Potosi Mining Co., both companies claiming the ownership of a portion of the Comstock lode in Nevada, the Secretary of the Interior has just rendered a decision substantiating the claim of the Julia to ownership.

The Patent Billiard Tables.

The Commissioner of Patents expects to give the hearing in the interference case between the celebrated billiard firms of Collander & Co., and Decker, Griffith & Co., on March 8th. The patent involved is the sloping side on billiard tables, so as to allow the player to get nearer the table, and also the patent concealed spring running along the borders of the table, which gives an impetus to the ball upon striking it.

Increased Patent Business.

The business of the Patent Office is just now unusually heavy. The present month and the two preceding ones is about the time inventors have their patents perfected. For the month ending yesterday, over 300 patents were granted.

Census Appropriations.

The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday reported favorably a bill granting an appropriation of $10,000, with which to publish census matters.

Educational Interests.

Commissioner Eaton has received from Atlanta, Ga., a fine sample of elegant school furniture to be forwarded through him to the World's Fair at Vienna.

Railroad Extension.

The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad has been granted an extension of mall route from Conshohocken to Flowtown, a distance of 7¼ miles. DIAMOND.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]
WASHINGTON, February 26, 1873.

Report on the Clayton Investigation.

The Select Committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the charges against Senator Clayton, of Arkansas, based on evidence taken by the Ku Klux Committee, made a report to-day. The committee find the charges unsustained, and recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the charges made and referred to the Select Committee for investigation affecting the official character and conduct of Hon. Powell Clayton are not sustained, and that the committee be discharged from their further consideration.

The report is signed by George W. Wright and Lot M. Morrill. The other member of the committee, Norwood, did not sign it.

The End of the Kansas Election Bribery Not Yet.

John O. Page, an Independence (Ks.) banker, has instituted suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to recover from G. M. York $7,000, delivered to him by Senator Pomeroy during the recent Senatorial election. Proceedings were commenced yesterday by the filing of the petition, upon which a writ of replevin was issued.

The Pomeroy Committee have determined not to comply with the request of Pomeroy's counsel that the money exhibited by York as Pomeroy's bribe be produced for examination by the Committee, on the ground that it has been fully described, and that its production is not material to the issue. The Committee will report on Saturday.

Pacific Mail Subsidy Investigation.

A. Smith, clerk to the House Committee on Claims, was before the Committee on Ways and Means this morning. He testified as to information contained in a dispatch to the Boston *Advertiser*, saying he had no personal knowledge of money having been used by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company in procuring legislation, but he had been informed a southern member of Congress had offered for $50,000 to influence favorably fourteen votes in favor of the subsidy. The information reached witness through a correspondent in the employ of the Committee on Claims, at which several members of Congress were present.

Weather Probabilities.

South-east winds, with threatening weather and rain, will prevail on the middle Atlantic coast, and easterly winds with threatening weather in New England; severe north-east winds with rain and snow will continue during Thursday morning over the lake region.

Historiographical.

The Senate Indian Committee to-day agreed to report favorably on Dr. Foster's proposition for a Historiographic attachment to the Indian Bureau.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, February 26, 1873.

Sales of Scranton Coal.

At the sales of Scranton coal yesterday, lump sold at $3.85@3.92½; steamboat $4.02½@4.20, egnts $4.15@4.25, egg $4.45, stove $5.20@5.22½, and chestnut $3.95@4.00. This is a slight advance on last month's prices.

God in the Constitution.

The National Convention in behalf of the religious amendment and recognition of Christian faith in the Constitution commenced its session to-day. Judge Strong, of Philadelphia, called the meeting to order, and read the object, and John Alexander, of Philadelphia, was chosen temporary chairman. Among those on the platform who made addresses were President A. A. Miner, Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine, and several other divines.

POLITICAL.

LANSING, Mich., February 26.—The Republican State Convention to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, By the Republicans of Michigan, in convention assembled, that we have no apology or excuse for corrupt action proved against any members of our party, but desire the fullest investigation and demand the punishment of the guilty; that the Republican party is strong enough to purify its own ranks; that it cannot be strong if it neglects its duty in this respect; that it can only continue to command the confidence of the country by purging itself of unworthy elements.

NEW ORLEANS.

The Deposed Judges to be Reinstated.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—The following joint resolution of the McEnery Legislature was promulgated this evening:

Resolved, By the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana, in General Assembly convened, that Gov. McEnery be and is hereby requested to use the civil and if necessary the military of the State to reinstate the Judges of the third, fourth, seventh and eighth District Courts, of the parish of Orleans, on their respective benches, and to sustain them in the exercise of their judicial powers.

The Pennsylvania Free Railroad Law.

ERIE PA., February 26.—A large meeting of citizens at the court house to-night passed resolutions denouncing McClure's supplement against the Pennsylvania free railroad law, and asking the representatives at Harrisburg to use all honorable means to defeat the proposed amendment.

The Constitutional Convention.

Supplemental Section Relative to Suffrage and Elections.

Residences of Government Employes and Students of Colleges.

State Senatorial and Representative Appointment.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25, 1873.

Residences of Voters.

The Convention went into Committee of the Whole on the following supplemental section to the report on Suffrage, Election and Representation:

For the purpose of voting, no person shall be deemed to have gained a residence by reason of his presence, or lost it by reason of his absence, while employed in the service, either civil or military, of the State or of the United State, or while engaged in the navigation of the waters of the State or the United States, or on the high seas, nor while a student of any seminary of learning, nor while kept in any poor house or other asylum, nor when confined in any public prison; *Provided*, That when any student shall have wholly abandoned his former residence he may acquire a new residence as any other citizen.

A motion to strike out that part of the section respecting students gave rise to debate.

Mr. Mann did not want this clause stricken out. He believed that all the students who are of age and at college away from home should have the right to vote.

Mr. Hopkins was opposed to the provision. In his county there are two colleges, and the students there in attendance have frequently exercised an influence and power which preponderated largely over the local community. They had more than once carried the municipal elections over the heads of the citizens and in opposition to their wishes and interests. He thought that there should be a restriction in our organic law—one which would prevent students from voting who have not become *bona fide* citizens of the place in which they offer their votes.

The amendment to strike out the proviso was agreed to—ayes 38, nays 26.

The question was then taken on the section, and it was adopted—ayes 40, nays 36, and the Committee of the Whole then rose and reported the result of their deliberations on the report of the Committee on Suffrage, Election and Representation.

The article as reported was ordered to be printed.

Apportionment of the State.

On motion of Mr. MacVeagh, the Convention went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Legislature, which was not disposed of several weeks ago.

The Twentieth Section was then taken up as follows:

Twentieth: The General Assembly shall apportion the State at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, and once every ten years thereafter, by dividing the population of the State as ascertained by the last preceding national census, by the number three, and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the Senate. Counties containing a population of four-fifths of said ratio shall be separate Senatorial districts and each elect one Senator. Counties containing not less than the ratio and three-fourths thereof shall each elect two Senators, and one additional Senator for each number of inhabitants equal to the ratio contained by said counties in excess of twice the number of said ratio. All Senatorial districts shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory, and contain, as nearly as possible, an equal number of inhabitants. *Provided*, That no city or county shall elect more than four Senators.

Mr. Darlington offered an amendment and spoke at length in its favor. The following is the amendment:

The number of Representatives shall, at the several periods of their apportionment, be fixed by the Legislature, and shall never be less than one hundred and fifty, nor greater than three hundred. The number of Senators shall at the same time be fixed by the Legislature, and shall never be less than one-fourth, nor greater than one-third, of the number of Representatives.

SEC. 20. The General Assembly shall apportion the State for the election of Senators and Representatives, according to population as ascertained by the last preceding census, every ten years, commencing at the first session after the adoption of this Constitution. Senators and Representatives shall be chosen by single districts, composed of contiguous, and, as nearly as practicable, compact territory of equal population. When a city or county shall be entitled to two or more Senators, it shall be divided by ward or township lines. No city or county shall be entitled to more than six Senators. Each county shall be entitled to at least one Representative, but no county hereafter erected shall be entitled to a separate Representative until a sufficient population shall be contained within it to entitle it to one Representative, agreeably to the ratio which shall then be established. When any city or county shall be entitled to two or more Representatives, they shall be divided by ward or township lines.

Mr. MacVeagh appealed to the Committee to give the subject before them their earnest attention. Scarcely anything of more importance would be brought before the members of this body than the report now under consideration.

Mr J. P. Wetherill said that the proposition was the most unfair and unjust one he had ever heard of. By it Chester county would have but one and eleven Representatives, while Philadelphia would be restricted to six Senators. In the same manner Allegheny county, with 200,000 population, would have but two Senators. He could see no justice in the proposition of the gentleman from Chester, and he hoped that the committee would realize the fact and do justice to the city of Philadelphia.

After considerable discussion, participated in by Messrs. Campbell, Worrell, Woodward, Buckalew, Littleton and Biddle, the committee reported progress and the Convention adjourned until Wednesday.

THE RIVERS.

Daily report of the stage of water, with change, in the 24 hours, ending 3 P. M., February 26, 1873.

OFFICE OBSERVATION, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. A., }
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 26, 1873. }

	ABOVE LOW WATER.		CHANGES.	
	FEET.	INCHES.	RISE.	FALL.
Keokuk	Gorged.		0	0
Cairo	42	7	0	0
St. Louis	11	0	0	0
Pittsburgh	5	6	0	0
Cincinnati	31	9	0	3.11
Louisville	12	5	0	0
Evansville	21	7	0	0
Nashville	28	2	0	0

W. E. SMITH,
Observer Sig. Ser. U. S. Army.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—River 32 feet, falling. Departed—Juniata and Emma Graham, Pittsburgh; Charmer, Evansville; Henry Probasco, Memphis; Armadillo, Arkansas river; Minnesota and H. S. Turner, New Orleans; Warner and barges, St. Louis. Arrived from Pittsburgh with tows of coal—Fred. Wilson, J. F. Dravo, Coal Valley, Tom Reese No 2; and from Pomeroy—Kanawha Belle. Sleet and rain all afternoon.

CAIRO, February 26.—Arrived—Charles B. Church, New Orleans, 2 P. M.; Belle of Memphis, Memphis; Pauline Carroll, New Orleans, 2; Jno. Lumsden, Vicksburg, Chesterman, Vicksburg, Colorado, Vicksburg, 7. Departed—Belle of Memphis, St. Louis, 3; Crescent City, St. Louis, 3; Pauline Carroll, St. Louis, 5; Albion, St. Louis, 5. River stationary. Clear and cool.

MEMPHIS, February 26.—Clear and quite warm. River rising slowly. Arrived—Anna, Arkansas river. Departed—Colorado, City of Quincy, Lady Lee and Emma Elliott, St. Louis; Durfee, Red river; Jno. Kilgour, New Orleans; Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Pink Varbie and Clarksville, Arkansas river. Jno. D. Adams has purchased the steamer Anna for the Arkansas river trade.

NASHVILLE, February 26.—Heavy rain last night; showery. River falling; 14 feet on Harpeth Shoals. Arrived—Tyrone, Cairo. Departed—Jno. S. Brandford, upper Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, February 27.—No arrivals. Departed—Robert Mitchell and Thompson Dean, Cincinnati; Dexter and J. H. Johnson, St. Louis; R. E. Lee, Cairo; Utah, Arkansas river. Clear and warm.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., February 26.—River falling; 12 feet 6 inches in canal; 10 feet 6 inches in chute. Light rain at 10 A. M. Business light on account of the weather. Arrived—Emperor and Rover and barges, Pittsburgh; Arlington, Memphis. Departed—Emperor and Arlington, Memphis. Rover, St. Louis; Arlington, Cincinnati. Tow boats arrived—Blackmore, Geo. Lisle, Samson, Hercules, Sam Clark. Departed—John Penny, Pittsburgh; Diamond, Memphis. Will leave tomorrow—Grand Lake No. 2, sixteen boats, New Orleans; Coal City, twenty-nine barges, Memphis; John Dippold, with a full tow, Cairo. The John W. Means, for St. Louis, bursted a steam pipe while descending the falls, and lies at the foot of Sand Island, repairing.

VICKSBURG, February 26.—No boats down to-day. Up—H. C. Yaeger, Carrie V. Kountz, Liberty No. 4 and barges, and Skillinger. Clear and cool. River rising.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—Arrived—Wolfe, Red River. Departed—Marble City and Clinton, Memphis; Bismarck and Forsyth, New Orleans. River falling. Heavy rain this forenoon; mild during the day; cold to-night and freezing hard, with a high wind. The Northwestern, Keokuk and Northern Packet Line Companies have so far perfected a consolidation that the final arrangements will probably be completed to-morrow for a united and single line from here to St. Paul the coming season.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., February 27.—Cloudy and mild; mercury 25 to 40. Heavy rain at noon; clear to-night; growing colder. River fallen 15 inches. Up—Quickstep, 10 P. M.; Fayette, 9 A. M. Down—Rose Hite and Florence Lee, midnight; Mary Ament, 2 P. M; Grey Eagle, 4. Business excellent.

FOREIGN.

SPAIN.

Preparing to Fight the Carlists.

MADRID, February 26.—The Government is organizing an army of twenty battalions to fight the Carlist insurgents.

Financial Engagements to be Respected.

Senor Tetuan, Minister of Finance, has assured the officers of the new Mortgage Bank that the Government will respect all financial engagements made by the Government of King Amadeus.

The Integrity of the Antilles to be Defended.

MADRID, February 26.—The Minister of Colonies has telegraphed to the authorities of Cuba and Porto Rico the formation of a new ministry, and says that the republic will defend at whatever price the integrity of the Antilles.

RUSSIA.

Socialist Insurrection.

VIENNA, February 26.—A Socialist insurrection is reported among the peasants in the Russian provinces of Volhynia and Podolia. The insurgents, it is said, are murdering their opponents, and plundering and burning property. A large force of Russian troops sent to suppress the insurrection was defeated.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS,

From Various Points.

—The Swiss Government has formally recognized the Republic of Spain.

—Russia is not disposed to recognize in any manner the present Spanish government.

—The American Club of Liverpool gave a grand ball in celebration of Washington's birthday.

—The steamship Grecian, from Liverpool for Palermo, with forty hands on board, is supposed to be lost.

—At Beachburg, Canada, Mrs. Trasher and five children were burned to death in their house last Tuesday evening.

—Foreign men-of-war are cruising off the Spanish coast to protect subjects of their respective governments.

—The Democratic Congressional Convention for the second Connecticut district nominated James E. English for Congress.

—One of the severest snow storms this season prevailed on Wednesday throughout northern and western Iowa and Minnesota.

—A Dayton (O.) dispatch reports the death of Mr. J. B. McCormick, aged eighty-three years, of the reaper manufacturing firm.

—Alexander H. Stephens was elected to Congress from the eighth Georgia district. A small vote was polled, there being no opposition.

—Snow drifts have cut off all railway communication west of Quebec. Some of the trains have been snow-bound in out-of-the-way places.

—Little, Democrat, has been elected to the Alabama State Senate, in place of Gilmor, deceased. This makes the Senate again Democratic.

—The steamer Chas. S Hords, on Wednesday morning, struck an obstruction four miles below Savannah, Ga., and sunk. Six men are reported drowned.

—Italy, Austria and a majority of the European powers maintain semi-official relations with Spain, pending the formation of a regular government.

—Governor E. McEnery, of Louisiana, has issued a proclamation for the enrollment of all citizens, between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, in the parish of Orleans.

—Near Greenport, Long Island, the schooner Turf, of Trenton, N. J., went to pieces on the 21st inst., and all on board were drowned. Four bodies have been recovered.

—News has been received from Hayti to the 21st inst., that a revolution is momentarily expected to break out, and Port au Prince has already been placed in a state of siege.

—The Pennsylvania Coal Company has advanced its prices for coal, for March, over February prices, at the rate of fifty cents per ton on all sizes except stove coal, which is sixty cents per ton.

—In the Albany (New York) Assembly a motion to strike out the clause in the New York charter prohibiting sectarian appropriations or appropriations for charitable institutions except those under municipal control, was lost.

—The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company have decided to increase their shares of capital stock five millions. It will be distributed among the stockholders of record on April 1st, at par, one share to be given for every three shares then owned.

—The Berlin *Provincial Correspondenz* shows that the republic of Spain is not deeply rooted. It has to meet with fresh internal struggles and attempts of European Socialists to make their profit out of it, and to cope with them successfully before it can consider itself established.

—The Austrian Government is disposed to act with Prussia and Russia in regard to the new government in Spain. It considers that the latter is not yet secure enough in the possession of power to be entitled to a free acknowledgment as one of the European governments.

—A Columbia (South Carolina) special says that the memorial which has been forwarded to the United States Senate, protesting against Senator John Patterson being allowed his seat, is extensively signed by members of the Legislature. It charges him with bribery in three instances.

—The stockholders of the London and Liverpool and Globe Insurance Companies held a stormy meeting in London on Wednesday, the trouble growing out of the fact that no division had been declared, owing to the losses of the company by the conflagrations in Chicago and Boston.

—At Geneva, Illinois, on Tuesday, the jury in the case of Samuel C. West, charged with the murder of Mark Newburg, in Oswego, Illinois, in September last, rendered a verdict of guilty, and fixed the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for life. West is seventy-two years of age.

—The London *Times* of the 13th publishes the diplomatic correspondence between the English and Russian Governments regarding affairs in Central Asia, which closes with a concession on the part of the Russian Government of the immediate point in dispute, the boundary line laid down by England being accepted.

—A meeting of citizens of St. Louis and various counties lying along the river bank between there and Belmont, Mo., was held at the Southern Hotel last Tuesday night, to take preliminary steps to form a company to build a railroad along the western bank of the Mississippi river from St. Louis to New Orleans.

—At Raleigh, N. C., on Tuesday, while the Ku Klux Amnesty bill was debated in the Legislature, a Republican member caused a sensation by producing fresh details of the brutal murder of Senator John W. Stevens, in 1870, which was obtained by him from sworn testimony of one of the murderers. These disclosures had a bad effect on the passage of the bill.

—Robert K. Hubbell, of Philadelphia, was convicted of forgery on Monday, and sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years. He represented that he was the son of a buyer for Hawlin, Hull & Co., of Chicago, and obtained from J. A. Fairman, of Philadelphia, $500 upon what he represented as his father's draft.

—Articles of association of the Lima, Spencerville & State Line (Ohio) Railroad Company were filed on Wednesday in the office of the Secretary. It is intended to unite the various railroads and form a continuous line from Lima, Ohio, to Kokonsa, Ind., crossing the boundary line between Ohio and Indiana at the same place. Capital stock six million dollars.

—Six weeks ago Conrad Rechel, a German tailor of Cincinnati, went to Covington to collect money, and had not been since heard from. On Tuesday his wife walked to the town of Riverside, southwest of the city, and by a pair of whiskers identified the body found there as that of her missing husband. His throat was cut off, the face gashed, and the scalp raised as if it had been a subject for dissection.

—A Quebec special says that at the riot there, on Monday, two men were killed, named Minerie and Cote, and several wounded. One of the candidates, Pelletier, narrowly escaped, a bullet having passed through his cap. Another candidate named Hunt was approached by a gigantic rough, who was about to make an assault, when he was prevented by some of his supporters. At night a lot of Hunt's fighting men, who had not been paid for their work, would have wrecked his house but for the interference of the police.

FIRES.

Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, February 26.—The engine house of the Indianapolis, Blooming and Western Railroad, at this place, was destroyed by fire last night, together with two engines, which it was found impossible to remove. The loss will be about ten thousand dollars. A fireman named Harlan, who was asleep in the waiting room of the building, had a very narrow escape from being burned to death. He had had no sleep for two nights, and being completely worn out, did not awake until surrounded by the flames and so overcome by the smoke that he was unable to help himself, and but for the presence of mind displayed by an employe, named Jacob Hughes, who, after a vain attempt to force the door of the room, cut his way through the side wall and dragged him out, would have met an awful death. He was much burned about the face, neck and hands, the flesh on the latter being nearly cooked off. He was taken to a boarding house, and will probably recover without suffering any permanent injury, though he will be much disfigured.

Murderous Affray Between Women.

VIENNA, MO., February 26.—The *Banner* gives an account of a murderous affray between women four miles from that town, last Tuesday. It appears that Mrs. Julia Brown and Mrs. Catharine Orton engaged in a quarrel, in which Mrs. Orton struck Mrs. Brown a severe blow with a stone. Mrs. Bowler, a sister to Mrs. Orton, then attacked Mrs. Brown, and a fight ensued, during which Nancy Kates, the mother of Mrs. Orton, came to the aid of Mrs. Bowles, and Mrs. Brown was struck over the head with a heavy fence board. At this juncture Mr. Night, the father of Mrs. Brown, arrived, and succeeded in quelling the disturbance. But as he was leading his daughter away, Mrs. Bowler rushed upon Mrs. Brown, and dealt her a savage blow in the right side with a butcher knife, from which she fell and expired in two minutes.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

Indications of a Break-Up in the Philadelphia Delegation.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY MEMBERS AND LOCAL OPTION.

A Special Session Obtained for the Consideration of the Bill.

A MILLION AND A QUARTER OF THE STATE DEBT TO BE PAID.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, February 26, 1872.

A Sad Falling Out.

There were indications this morning that the delightful unanimity that has existed in the House thus far during the session in the Philadelphia delegation (the obstreperous Hancock, of course, excepted) has been shattered, and that there are two parties now among the city members. The other Representatives rather enjoy this and express hopes for its continuance. They remember that when a certain class of good men and true fall out, another class is tolerably sure to come by its own. The sixteen or seventeen votes of the Philadelphia members that have heretofore generally all gone together have proved a difficult barrier to get around when they are set, as is very often the case, in favor of some particular bit of legislative jobbery. The rupture this morning was caused by a motion to get the jury bill that has passed the Senate out of the control of the Speaker's Pet Committee on Municipal Corporations. This bill is believed to be necessary to secure needed reforms in the administration of justice in Philadelphia, by getting rid of professional, partisan, and "set up" jurymen, and placing the drawing of the jurors in the control of two commissioners appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, the commissioners to be of different politics. It is further provided that no federal, State or municipal official, or any one in their employ, or any contractor under them, or any one in his employ, shall be eligible as a juryman. The effect of the bill is obvious to those who have kept any account of judicial abuses in Philadelphia.

The attempt to get the bill out of the grasp of the Committee on Municipal Corporations failed by a lack of a two-thirds vote. This gave Mr. Mahon an opportunity to congratulate some of the members for the "fix" they had voted themselves in by declaring the will of the Speaker superior to that of a majority of the House, in the reference of bills.

Messrs. Sample, Ramsey and Ballantine Explain.

Mr. Sample had read from the clerk's desk this morning, a newspaper extract, accusing him and Messrs. Ramsey and Ballantine of having "dodged" the vote on the supplemental Local Option bill last Thursday. Mr. Sample reiterated his statement heretofore reported in these columns that on the occasion referred to he had voted with the friends of local option, but the recording angel at the clerk's desk had not caught the sound of his Mellifluous notes. In the face of this explanation, Mr. Sample must stand acquitted of the charge of being an "artful dodger." Mr. Ramsey also made his explanation, which was in effect that he had left the hall to make preparations for the contested election trip, not dreaming Local Option would come up. He repudiated the idea that he was a "dodger," and said his constituents knew he was reliable on the temperance question, and his action on the bill when it came to a fair and square vote, would show he had nothing to fear or to avoid. Mr. Ballantine explained his absence when the vote of Thursday was taken in an equally satisfactory manner.

Preparing for the Battle Royal.

Soon after the House met this morning, Mr. Mahon offered a resolution that the House hold a special session to-morrow afternoon, for the purpose of considering bills on the general calendar. The object of this was to get at the supplemental local option bill. At the suggestion of Mr. Ballantine, the resolution was modified so as to take the session this afternoon, and in this shape was adopted. The opponents of Local Option were caught napping this time, as the motion met with hardly a negative vote. Soon after the resolution was adopted, Mr. Sam Josephs discovered the little joker in it, and immediately moved a reconsideration of the vote, alleging that he wanted the afternoon session for private bills, of which there were a great number to be enacted on. He made a skillful plea, appealing to the private interests of members in opposition to the interests of the whole people.

Mr. Mahon denounced Joseph's motion as a mere subterfuge. He proposed to make the matter plain to members. The afternoon session was intended to reach the Local Option bill, and pass it, if possible. He asked every friend of that measure to defeat the reconsideration, and let us have a fair and square fight on Local Option. As to private bills suffering, he said we had already passed four or five hundred bills, and but two or three of a public nature, and yet when we attempted to consider a public bill, the cry of the needs of private legislation was used as a sort of bribe to members. Mr. Mahon said this was the last fight he would make, at this session, for the local option would make. If they were defeated, they would throw the question back to the people of the State, and let them affix the measure of responsibility of each member.

Mr. Lapsley said the resolution to consider Local Option was a good one, and should not be reconsidered. All parties were solicitors for its passage, and the House should meet the question as become men.

Mr. Lawshe, the Democratic member from Clearfield, ridiculed Joseph's idea of the needs of private legislation, and declared if the Legislature should throw aside public for private interests in the manner proposed, it had better bulletin the terms, conditions, and prices for which it would pass laws. Mr. Lawshe urged prompt and manly action on this bill, said it was demanded by the people of the State, and declared he was ready to stay in his seat until Saturday night if necessary to pass the bill.

This emphatic declaration from a Democratic member created a little ripple of applause in the hall, which aroused the indignation of the Speaker, who ordered the officers of the House to suppress the disturbance.

Mr. Orvis said the applause was excusable, for Lawshe's speech was the first good one we had heard here.

Mr. McCormick then took a hand, and proceeded to imitate Mahon for his persistence in dragging this Local Option question at every sitting, to disturb the equanimity of members. He said further, it was a private bill, intended for two or three counties, and of no general application. Mac proceeded to show—or to try and show—that whatever obstacles had been thrown in the way of the bill came from Mahon. He was perfectly willing to meet the question, had never shirked any vote, "the gentleman from Franklin must remember other members were just as conscientious as he was," and much more of the same sort. After which McCormick took his seat without indicating whether he was in favor of or against the Local Option bill.

Mr. Mahon commenced to reply in a somewhat pointed manner, when the Speaker called him to order.

Mr. Cross, of Butler county, made a brief and earnest speech in favor of meeting the question at once, everybody understood it, and it would be a disgrace if we placed ourselves in a position antagonistic to what was a universal public sentiment. The Republican party could not afford it; the Democratic party could not afford it, and the people would not sanction it.

The vote on Joseph's motion to reconsider the resolution for a session this afternoon, to consider the Local Option bill, was then taken, and stood yeas 39, nays 37. So the House refused to reconsider. All the Allegheny county delegation voted against reconsideration except M'Cormick and Wainwright, who voted for it. This was a test vote and showed an ample majority for the friends of Local Option if they could manage to hold it at the afternoon session.

The Contest at the Afternoon Session.

At this hour the House is engaged in disposing of dilatory motions of the opponents of Local Option to prevent the supplemental Local Option bill being taken up. The House met at three o'clock, and considered bills on the public calendar until the one around which so much in interest was reached. Then Mr. Sam Josephs and other Philadelphians commenced filibustering in calling the yeas and nays on a variety of trifling motions, with the avowed intention of wasting time and exhausting the patience of the friends of the bill.

Finally the House got in Committee of the Whole, with Mr. De Lacy in the chair, and proceeded to the consideration of the bill in sections.

Payment of Public Debt.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund have resolved to pay on presentation $6,250,000 of the 5-10 six per cent. loans of the Commonwealth, being the certificates of $5,000 and under; and to stop the interest thereupon after ninety days' notice. This is a bold movement in view of the heavy appropriations pending in the Legislature, and speaks well for the credit of our State.

Reception at the Executive Mansion.

The second reception at the Executive Mansion, last evening, was largely attended, and all were highly delighted with the cordial and unaffected manner with which the Governor and Mrs. Hartranft received their friends. The floral decorations were very fine. An orchestra of local celebrity furnished music that set old and young to dancing who belong to the dancing persuasion. The City Greys of Harrisburg attended, on special invitation, in full uniform, wearing side arms. Hot coffee and lemonade were the strongest liquids provided for the refreshment of guests. Local Option is very stringently put at the Executive Mansion. ARCTIC.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.
HARRISBURG, February 26, 1873.

SENATE.

Bills Read.

By Mr. LEMON: To incorporate the Altoona Passenger Railroad.

By Mr. DELAMATER: To organize the National Guard.

The Screen Bill.

Mr. RUTAN offered a resolution that the coal miners and operators should have the use of the Senate this evening to discuss the merits of the screen bill.

Bills Passed.

An act relative to defective acknowledgments.

A supplement to the Board of Public Charities.

The United States Savings Bank bill was passed finally with the amendments placed thereon in the Senate, in accordance with the wishes of the corporators, and goes to the Governor to-day. The bill removes General Kane.

Also to tax timber land separate from the soil. The supplement to the Wheatland Safe Deposit Company of Pittsburgh.

No Compromise Between the Coal Men.

There is no compromise between the coal men. Both parties will have to fight it out.

HOUSE.

Local Option.

Immediately upon the call to order this morning, Mr. MAHON, of Franklin, offered his resolution for a special session this afternoon.

Mr. BALLANTINE amended it by making public bills on the calendar the special order.

This would throw them within three bills of the local option bill, and within easy reach. The resolution was adopted, with the amendment. Shortly after this, several committees, which had been in session, came into the House, and when informed of the advantage the local option men had gained, went to work to reconsider the resolution. This brought Mr. Mahon up again, and an exciting debate took place.

Mr. MAHON gave notice to the friends of Local Option that it was intended to do away with the advantage they had gained.

Mr. MCCONAHA said that the gentleman from Franklin, by one frivolous objection after another, has prevented public legislation. He was ready to meet it, but all the delay which this bill has suffered is from the friends of this bill. This bill was reported on last Wednesday, and was on the public calender next day, which is something unusual. It was in the General Judiciary Committee, of which the gentleman from Franklin is Chairman, which delay in reporting the bill to the House.

Mr. MAHON replied sharply, and

Speaker ELLIOTT called him to order.

Mr. MAHON said that if the Speaker thought him out of order that perhaps a majority of the House did not.

Mr. LATTA tried to calm matters by asking for a vote.

Mr. JOSEPHS tried to get in a word, but

Speaker ELLIOTT called him to order.

On the call of yeas and nays, the reconsideration was defeated by 99 to 49, and the temperance men were 15 votes ahead.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be instructed to inquire into the propriety of appointing a commission to revise and amend the tax laws of this Commonwealth. The object of the resolution is to provide a source of revenue which will be stricken out of the estimates if the local option bill passes.

Reports of Committees.

To Repeal the tax on mortgages.

By Mr. WAINWRIGHT: To extend the time for paying the enrollment tax.

Relieving manufacturing associations from taxes.

By Mr. SAMPLE: Repealing the act to lay out a State road near Union Church, Pine township.

By Mr. NEWMYER: An act relative to taking evidence in homicide cases where the defense is insanity.

By Mr. RAMSEY: The Grocers' bill was favorably reported.

By Mr. MCCORMICK: Dollar Savings Bank of Connellsville.

By Mr. WAINWRIGHT: A supplement to the East End Trust Company.

By Mr. GREENAWALT: An act to incorporate the Home Mutual Life Insurance Company, with a negative recommendation.

By Mr. RAMSEY: Sinking fund of Allegheny.

By Mr. NEWMYER: To incorporate the Compound Trust Bank.

An act relating to titles to real estate in Allegheny county.

An act to change the mode of making the appointment of Supreme Court reporters.

Mr. SMITH, of Fayette, from the Local Judiciary Committee, reported favorably the act increasing the pay of school directors.

An act relating to side walks.

An act changing the time of holding courts in Green county.

An act extending the Northampton fee bill to Fayette county.

An act incorporating the Consolidated Iron Company.

An act incorporating the Youghiogheny River Improvement Company, with Messrs. Hazlett, Coursin, Tuck and Woodward as corporators.

Personal Explanations.

Mr. SAMPLE rose to a privileged question. He had been misrepresented by the press reports, but took no notice of it whilst away, knowing that he had voted right, and as he imagined was rightly recorded in the official journals of the House, but on his return from Scranton he found that the clerk of the House had failed to call the roll, and as there was plenty of evidence about his seat and in the reporter's desk that he did vote against adjournment, he desired to have the roll corrected. On last Thursday he was in favor of the local Option bill, voted for it last year, and intended to vote for it this year. His vote was accordingly recorded against adjournment on last Thursday.

Mr. RAMSEY also rose to a personal explanation. He had been represented as dodging the question. So far as he was concerned he cared nothing for the public statement, as his constituents at home knew his opinion on the question, and would not be misled. He left the House about three minutes before twelve o'clock, with the distinct understanding that the House, under the resolution of the previous day fixing that hour, would adjourn at twelve, as that time there were four public bills to be acted on, and no thought that the Local Option bill would be reached.

Bills Disposed of.

Afternoon Session.—All the members were promptly on hand at 3 o'clock, when Speaker Elliott brought down the gavel. More than the usual quiet prevailed. Some little squabbling took place then on the meaning of Mr. Ballantine's resolution, whether he meant to proceed to bills on the public calender or to get direct at the Local Option. There were five bills ahead of it. The first was to appoint additional commissioners for the Centennial. The yeas and nays were called, and it passed. Next came the bill to enlarge the Capitol grounds at Harrisburg. The usual dilatory motions were indulged in, but were overruled, and the bill was passed. An act authorizing common carriers to sell unclaimed goods was next called.

Mr. LATTA amended.

Mr. HANCOCK objected.

The amendment was carried and the bill agreed to.

Mr. JOSEPHS next moved to reconsider the vote on the Centennial Commissioners' bill. Not agreed to.

Mr. WELSH, of Philadelphia, moved to adjourn.

Mr. MAHON said the House could understand that tactic. Not agreed to.

Local Option.

The Local Option bill was at last reached at half-past four.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT moved to except the city of Pittsburgh. Not agreed to.

Then came one amendment after another in a perfect shower.

Mr. MCCORMICK offered that the city of Pittsburgh shall vote separately from the county, and if the vote shall be in favor, the present license laws shall remain in force. Not agreed to.

The motion to strike out Mr. Porter's amendment was defeated.

Mr. BALLANTINE offered as a new section the Senate bill passed by Mr. Graham, and which was on Monday night referred to the Committee on Vice and Immorality.

Mr. MCCORMICK moved to include the townships where they had a prohibitory law. Let them have a full swing at it.

Mr. NEWMYER objected. His township had a prohibitory law, and they didn't want it changed.

Mr. MCCORMICK asked why Mr. Newmyer did not vote to make the city of Pittsburgh a separate district.

Mr. NEWMYER—How do you know but what I did? There was no yeas and nays vote.

Mr. MCCORMICK—I heard your stentorian voice.

The Ballantine amendment was agreed to.

Mr. WELSH moved to postpone further consideration.

Mr. MAHON replied sharply. The majority of the House has control of the bill, and he asked them to stay in their places till six o'clock in the morning rather than abandon the bill in a position where it would be hopelessly lost. Stay and pass it up to the third reading.

The motion to postpone was voted down, and the clerk

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1873.

THE GAZETTE is delivered at your residence or place of business by carriers for fifteen cents a week.

A CHANGE has occurred in the Spanish Cabinet, but Figueras remains as President of Council, and Castellar is Minister of State. Serrano looms up as Minister of Colonies.

A NUMEROUSLY signed protest against the admission of Senator Patterson has been forwarded to the United States Senate. He is strongly charged with bribery. There will be a large amount of investigating on hand, in the Senate, at its next session.

SOME excitement is developing, in different parts of the State, over the amendments proposed by Mr. McClure to the general railroad law of the State. The agitation looks toward a more liberal, rather than a restricted law. We hope the Constitutional Convention will settle this question for all time.

THE Mardi Gras festival at New Orleans, this year, has been a grand success—the procession being over two hours in passing a given point. The streets of the city were densely crowded, and all seemed to greatly enjoy the festivities of the occasion. It is announced that the festival will be repeated on a larger scale next year.

THE PRESIDENT has candidly notified Congress as to the course he will pursue in the Louisiana difficulty, if that body shall fail to legislate on the subject. He is anxious to have the trouble settled, and would prefer that Congress should dispose of it. It can find no fault, after the candid warning it has had, if the Kellogg government is maintained.

THE Constitutional Convention, in Committee, has adopted a new suffrage section, declaring that "women of the age of twenty-one years and upwards shall be eligible to any office of control or management under the school laws of the State." Women are now eligible to the boards of school direction in England, and the system is said to work admirably.

POMEROY has offered his evidence or explanation, in the alleged bribery case, and it certainly looks very fishy. It is, simply, that he promised to aid some one to start a bank, and handed the money to York, to be by him, given to the party to be aided. All this, too, without any receipt or note, or obligation of any kind. Under this theory, the money York received to hand to another, was falsely used by him as evidence of attempted bribery. Very thin, to say the least.

THERE is a prospect that the difficulties between Russia and England relative to their Indian boundaries will be amicably settled by a commission appointed jointly by the two powers. Should this occur, it will be a substantial victory for Russia, as the policy of England has heretofore been to prevent a definition of boundary, and to maintain a tract of neutral territory between the possessions of the two powers. The adjudication of boundaries will probably throw the Khan of Khiva under the protection of Russia, which is equivalent to his becoming subject to Russian laws.

WE are tempted to tender those who have in charge the management of the Centennial celebration interests, a word of friendly counsel. It is, simply, to get up, in all the large towns and cities of the State, meetings similar to that held in Philadelphia on Saturday night. In Philadelphia there is naturally more interest in the subject than elsewhere, yet even there over $40,000 were secured as the result of a single meeting. Another item that might be attended to, in connection with such meetings as we suggest is, the securing of interested persons to seek subscriptions to the capital stock. Energy of this kind will, in our judgment, speedily result in raising all the funds required.

MONONGAHELA CITY, a beautiful and thriving town, along the banks of the Monongahela river, asks for the location there of the Western Penitentiary. Why on earth a suburban city should want a prison located near at hand is hard to imagine, and we are uncertain whether our friends there would regard it as a compliment or slur were we to urge compliance with their wish. We will say this: Penitentiary aside, Monongahela City is a thriving and beautiful town, delightfully and healthfully located, and will soon be convenient of access by means of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. And it wants the Penitentiary located there,—so says a very reliable correspondent. Distance aside, and the proposed transfer would be a good one.

A STRUGGLE between the rival railway powers is going forward in the New Jersey Legislature. It is a war of no common magnitude. The Legislature, since the decision of the Chancellor in the Stanhope Railroad case, has been called on to rectify the matter by enacting a charter for a through road between New York and Philadelphia, in place of a charter merely connecting several different local lines. This the Pennsylvania Railroad is fighting, but the contest has enlisted the interest of the people in all parts of the State, and the Legislature has been surrounded by the people, so to speak, the Assembly being compelled last week to pass the bill granting a through charter to the National Company. Thus far, however, the Senate stands by the Pennsylvania Company, but by only one majority. So close a contest is exciting, and efforts are being made to force several Senators to go over to the other side. It is an exciting and interesting war.

THE honor of Congress and the nation is involved in the enactment of the legislation that will enable the President to settle the long agitated fishery dispute between us and Canada. The subject was involved in the Alabama negotiations, and, indeed, the pressure brought to bear on England to settle that question grew out of the fishing dispute. In settling this, so far as it could then be done, certain legislation became necessary on the part of England as well as this country. She has performed her part, but Congress has entirely neglected ours. The President urgently recommends that immediate attention be given the subject, and this cause of difference at once put out of the way. While he does not mention the point, it would seem from the drift of his reasoning that the entire Alabama claims and award may be involved in this subject. If England consented to the treaty and the Geneva award on the express condition that we, on our side, should settle the Fishery question, our failure, through the negligence of Congress, might be made a reason for refusing to pay the award. This is a very serious possibility, and Congress should do all that is possible to avert the danger.

PITTSBURGH'S WHOLESALE ADVANTAGES.

The city of Pittsburgh is surrounded by a large number of thriving towns, some of which are, in their turn, centres of trade for smaller towns and villages. Probably even the city of New York is not more populously surrounded than Pittsburgh, and yet it is hardly realized how manifold are the advantages we offer to the merchants and traders of other towns. In certain lines of manufacture, particularly iron and glass, this city excels all others. As a consequence of her vast interests in these directions, capital accumulates, and our wholesale merchants are able to purchase abroad in quantities, or to actually import from foreign countries, at figures that enable them to compete with those of their class in the Eastern cities. It is well known that of late years nearly every branch of trade—dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, and all other articles, are so systematized that there are grades even among wholesale houses. As a result, a store in a large country town cannot afford to carry a stock sufficiently large to purchase at first hands, but must seek those who have already purchased of, and paid a profit to, some other dealer. Hence, even were they to go East to Philadelphia or New York, freight expenses aside, they would be compelled to pay as much or more for their goods than the same articles could be purchased for in this city.

Pittsburgh has now some of the largest and finest wholesale houses in the country. It represents every line of trade, and our dealers are high-minded, honorable men. Competition makes prices close, and the numbers of houses in every department of trade insures a full variety of choice. There is no need whatever for any of the traders or merchants in the towns and cities surrounding us to go to Eastern cities, as they can purchase quite as cheaply here and save freight and other expense. Usually the GAZETTE's advertising columns fully represent the various interests of the city, and by glancing over them, it will be seen that every article needed by the country merchant can be readily and cheaply supplied. Pittsburgh should have the country trade.

CATHOLICISM IN EUROPE.

The various changes that have been going forward in the Governments in Europe are not more singular than those which have been in progress relative to the standing and influence of the predominant Church. The frequency with which telegrams are sent, announcing disagreements and controversies between the priesthood, or the Papal power itself and the several Governments, will excuse a brief outline reference to the situation in several of the European Governments. We have not the space, of course, for details, but can only refer to generals. The empires of Germany and Austria, the kingdoms of England and Italy, and the republic of Switzerland, are arrayed in conflict against some of the pretensions of the Pope, while there is a strong probability that the republic of Spain, if it becomes firmly established, will also be opposed to Papal interference in its affairs.

While there was more or less of conflict between several powers and the Pope several years back—as that of Austria relative to the legality of civil marriages and of Italy because of her desire to possess Rome, the chief existing controversies may be said to date from the time of the Ecumenical Council, and to be based upon its celebrated decision in favor of Papal infallibility. This dogma was understood throughout Europe, not merely to be possessed of theological significance, but political as well. It was interpreted as a victory on the part of the Jesuits, and as designed by them to solidify and strengthen the Church against the growing intelligence and independence of the times. As a mere theological formula, few cared anything about it, provided its interpretation were rigidly confined to questions purely religious, and not political. Practically, the Pope had claimed infallibility in interpreting religious doctrines for centuries—and though one might decide differently from another, who had determined a given question years before, the decisions of each were, for the time being, practically regarded as infallible.

But it soon became apparent that this doctrine was to be obtruded upon the people of the several European States, with the view of compelling a closer allegiance of the Church, as against that to be given the State. More than this, movements were immediately developed to strengthen the hold of the Church upon old and young, by means of the ballot and the schools. The famous controversy with Bismarck grew out of the organized efforts of the Jesuits to control the school system of Germany. Women were secured situations in a majority of the schools of Germany, who according to a statement made by Bismarck to the German parliament, had their homes in convents or religious houses, and who were rigidly controlled by their superiors, and compelled to make daily reports of the manner in which they performed their duties. He claimed that under existing laws they practically had control of the children, and were catholicizing them, yet at the same time refusing to regard themselves as under State allegiance. He began his controversy by introducing a bill confining the selection of teachers to those who recognized a paramount allegiance to the State. This opened the battle, which ultimated in the expulsion of Jesuits from Germany.

In Italy two elements of hostility exist,—the occupation of Rome by the Italian Government, and the confiscation of religious houses. The possession of Rome, as the capital of Italy, had long been the dream of the Italians, but so long as Napoleon was in power in France, it was not possible to realize it. With his downfall came the realization of the dream. The Pope feebly resisted, thundered his anathemas, and then shut himself up in the Vatican palace, a self-proclaimed prisoner. The Italian Government proclaimed its purpose not to interfere with the Spiritual jurisdiction of the Pope, offered him a liberal income, but announced its purpose to maintain political control of the conquered territory. The ill-feeling gendered has led to several significant results. The Pope has continually spoken in biting terms of Victor Emanuel, and the priests have attempted to control the elections and the schools. While they have been foiled in this, the Government, beginning in the outlying towns and cities, has at last in Rome begun to sell religious houses. It probably has been driven to this in part by the hostility of the priesthood, although its announced reason is that so much space and capital are absorbed in these structures, that to permit them to be untaxed and isolated would severely cripple the finances of the kingdom.

Austria is overwhelmingly Catholic in its religious faith; but even here controversies have sprung up between the State and the Church. A civil marriage act was passed, under which marriages solemnized by civil magistrates were legal, without reference to church consecration. This was demanded by the Jesuits, but the Government has maintained its ground, and the influence of the Church has been materially weakened. The controversy in Switzerland, which culminated a few weeks ago in the banishment of Mermillod, is quite peculiar. In 1819, the Swiss Government, with the view of freeing itself from foreign ecclesiastical jurisdiction, entered into a concordat with the Pope, whereby all authority on the part of that Church, within the confederation, was to be exercised by the Swiss Catholic Bishop of Lausanne and Friborg. A few years ago, M. Mermillod was appointed *Cure* of Geneva. Being of an ambitious turn of mind, he soon had himself made Bishop of Hebron *in partibus*, under which title he began to exercise Episcopal functions within the city, the Bishop of Lausanne not interfering. The Government remonstrated, and were coolly informed that Mermillod was practically Bishop of Geneva. The authorities dissented, referring to the concordat, but a Papal brief was immediately issued, formally detaching Geneva from the diocese of Lausanne. It is believed that the design of this *coup ecclesiastique* was to take from Geneva its fame acquired in connection with the Lutheran reformation, by making it the headquarters of a Catholic Bishopric. It is but just to say that even Catholics regard the movement with disfavor, as involving a breach of faith, while the Government went so far to expel Mermillod.

The trial of priests in Ireland for interfering with an election has come to nothing, and may be set down as involving nothing of political or ecclesiastical consequence. Spain has long been one of the strongholds of Catholicism, and it will be interesting to note the effect of the establishment of a Republic on its fortunes. While we do not believe the policy of the government will be of a persecuting nature, enough is known of the sentiments of the leaders to predict that as an organization it will receive little favor. Castelar regards it as the great power that has stood in the pathway of liberty in Europe, holding sentiments relative to the dominancy of the priesthood identical with those of Garibaldi. In the meantime Protestant movements have been inaugurated, looking to the evangelization of Italy. It was as much the mission of Gavazzi to this country to unify these efforts, as it was to gather means. We hear of similar movements having been projected in regard to Spain. That Protestantism and Catholicism will soon be face to face, in a struggle for supremacy in Europe, is among the immediate probabilities. If their efforts might assume the harmonious and friendly turn now shown in this city in the temperance agitation, how rapidly the condition of the people would be ameliorated!

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS.

THERE are 177 inmates in the Pennsylvania Institute for the Blind.

A FARMER in Blair county has successfully raised winter pears on a maple tree.

MRS. JOSEPH HOLTIGER, of Lancaster, has sued her husband, thirty years her junior, for desertion.

THE strike of the puddlers at the Pennsylvania Iron Works, Danville, still continues without show of early satisfaction and resumption of work. The puddlers demand $6.50 per ton, and the proprietors say they cannot afford it.

THE annual contest between the literary societies of Washington and Jefferson college will take place on March 19. The question for discussion is: "Should appointments in the civil service be determined by competitive examination?"

MICHAEL O'DONNELL, an employe of the Phœnix Iron Company, Phœnixville, had his left hand terribly crushed and the little finger of his right hand mashed, on Saturday afternoon last, while engaged in oiling the machinery attached to the air lift at the blast furnace.

THE gross receipts of the Reading Railroad during the past year (1872) were $12,135,038; gross expense $8,063,542; net profits, $4,061,496. The whole number of passengers carried over the road last year was six million six hundred and eighty-three thousand, nine hundred and ninety-one.

CHARLES COCHRANE and John McCollum have been held to bail in Philadelphia, for cruelty to a horse. The animal, having a heavy load, was mired, when a small chain was attached to his jaw and fastened to another cart in advance. The horse attached to the latter was then started, and the chain pulled the jaw and the tongue of the stalled horse off, necessitating his being killed.

ON TUESDAY of last week the body of Mrs. Helena Harper was found in the Maurice river, at Millville, Northumberland county. An inquest was held and the following curiously worded verdict was rendered by the coroner's jury: "That the said Helena Harper, on the 11th day of February, 1873, at Millville, accidentally and by misfortune fell into the Maurice river, and was then and there sunbeated and drowned, and as jurors in this case we solemnly believe that the said Helena Harper, in manner aforesaid, did accidentally come to her death, and not otherwise."

A YOUNG girl, grand-daughter of Mr. George Lindsay, of West Chester, has had hidden away in her ear, a white pebble stone the size of a small pea, for a year and a half. She was playing with it and accidentally got it fast in the ear, and as it did not pain her much, she concealed the fact until a few weeks ago. She was suffering with pain in the head, and confided the secret to a relative, who probed with a pin and struck the stone, but was unable to get it out. A physician was finally consulted, and with little effort succeeded in abstracting the bright little intruder.

THE Beaver *Argus* says the salaries of the postmasters in Beaver county are as follows. It will be seen that there are thirty-five postoffices in the county, and the cost of attending to them in the aggregate amounts to $6,157.00:—Baden, $94; Beaver, $720; Beaver Falls, $950; Blackhawk, $25; Brush Creek, $15; Conestbung, $6; Darlington, $160; Economy, $67; Frankford Springs, $130; Freedom, $170; Georgetown, $8; Green Garden, $10; Harshaville, $14; Holt, $8; Homewood, $220; Hookstown, $150; Industry, $150; Kendall, $17; Knob, $6; M'Cleary, $6; New Brighton, $1,200; New Galilee, $250; New Scottsville, $5; New Sheffield, $42; North Sewickley, $54; Onioville, $42; Poe, $16; Rochester, $920; Rock Point, $140; Service, $12. Seventy-Six, $14; Shippingport, $12; Smith's Ferry, $280; Wall Rose, $29; Water Cure, $160.

THE Reading *Eagle* recounts the terrible work of a mad dog in Berks and Lancaster counties. It says a huge, heavy dog, wild with hydrophobia, came swooping down upon the people residing within the vicinity of the Allegheny Church, on Thursday last, and in a very short time had attacked and bitten a large number of dogs in that vicinity. The affair created the wildest excitement, as the terrified dogs went barking and yelling in all directions in that section of Berks and across into Lancaster county. The huge mad dog that first made his appearance made three attacks upon the person of a young son of Aaron Kachell, but was driven off before injury was done. On the succeeding day he attacked an employee of Von Neida's mill, by jumping at the breast of the miller, but was finally, after a hard chase, on Friday, captured and killed at Reamstown. In the vicinity of the Allegheny Church, five valuable dogs were bitten, that in turn set upon the neighboring animals to such a degree of ferocity that in a very short time every dog in the neighborhood had been attacked and bitten. Forty-seven dogs in all were actually attacked, which necessitated their instant slaughter.

Manufactures in the United States.

The ninth census furnishes interesting data showing the extent of manufactures in the several States. There are 252,148 establishments, 40,090 steam engines, and 2,053,988 persons employed in manufacturing industries; the capital invested is set down at $2,118,247,069; wages paid annually, $775,621,593. The value of manufactured products for the year ending June 1st, 1870, was $4,232,625,892. The manufacturing interests are represented by the several States, as follows:

Alabama	$13,040,644	Missouri	$100,213,429
Arizona	185,410	Montana	2,404,511
Arkansas	4,629,234	Nebraska	5,738,512
California	66,594,556	Nevada	18,870,539
Colorado	2,852,820	N. Hampsh.	71,038,249
Connecte't	161,065,474	N. Jersey	169,237,722
Dakota	178,570	N. Mexico	1,469,868
Delaware	16,791,384	New York	785,194,651
Dist. Col'a	9,292,173	N. Carolina	1,921,327
Florida	4,685,403	Ohio	269,713,610
Georgia	31,196,115	Oregon	6,877,827
Idaho	1,047,625	Penna	718,247,484
Illinois	205,620,672	Rh. Island	111,418,354
Indiana	108,617,278	S. Carolina	9,883,898
Iowa	46,534,322	Tennessee	34,366,626
Kansas	11,775,823	Texas	11,517,392
Kentucky	54,625,369	Utah	2,343,619
Louisiana	24,161,995	Vermont	32,184,696
Maine	79,497,521	Virginia	38,364,322
Maryland	76,593,613	Wash. Ter.	2,851,652
Massachts.	553,912,568	W. Virg'a.	24,118,051
Michigan	118,394,676	Wisconsin	77,214,320
Minnesota	23,110,790	Wyoming	765,424
Mississippi	8,154,758		

Narrow Escape From a Horrible Fate.

A young colored woman has had a remarkable escape from a horrible fate in New York. Carrie Johnson, servant at 23 Morton street, subject to epilepsy, was supposed to have been found dead in bed, last Friday, and the dead wagon of Bellevue Hospital arrived at 2 P. M., when, on proceeding to the room, the attendants found the girl's head leaning over the side of the bed. It was concluded that she had been moved by somebody in the house. While placing her in the coffin the driver of the ambulance discovered warmth in the body, but he said nothing until he arrived at the hospital, where efforts were made to recuscitate her. Physicians decided that life was not quite extinct, and after laboring for twenty-four hours they succeeded in restoring her so completely that she was enabled to take a street car and ride to the house of a friend up town. In the meantime the Coroner proceeded to the Morgue to hold an inquest, but of course found his subject missing.

A BLIND man named Beck, residing in Indianapolis, Indiana, has made a confession of the murder of Mrs. Mary Monnerby and Catharine Gunler, aged respectively eleven and four years. The murder was committed in June, 1870, along the banks of the White River, near Indianapolis, and created the most intense excitement at the time, but was surrounded by an apparently impenetrable mystery, and no possible clue could be obtained as to the guilty party. It is said that Beck has become blind since the commission of the crimes confessed.

A CHICAGO editor speaks of Christine Nilsson as "Nilsson, the golden-mouthed, who sang a flock of golden eagles into her treasure trap during her tour through the country."

PERSONAL.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, it is said, published the first American Masonic book.

IT is proposed to add the nice sum of $150,000 to the annual allowance of the Prince of Wales.

MRS. LUCY DAVIS, sister-in-law of Jefferson Davis, died in Vicksburg, Miss., Feb. 18, aged seventy-eight years.

JOHN P. HALE is suffering from confirmed paralysis and softening of the brain, and cannot live much longer.

SENATOR BOGY began his career as a page in the Missouri Legislature, when he drew a salary of fifty cents a day.

THE papers say General Schenck's daughters are very pretty and attractive, and in danger of marrying Englishmen.

LIEUTENANT FRED GRANT is stationed at Fort Griffin, Texas, where he is reported to be very popular with officers and men.

THE Queen of England has ordered a granite sarcophagus to be made, for the reception of the remains of Louis Napoleon.

BYRON'S servant "Titts" is a messenger in the Indian Office, London. His age is 75. His name is Giovanni Batista Falciera.

RUMOR has it that Whitelaw Reid is to be married, and that the lady whom he will endeavor to make happy for life is Anna Dickinson.

THE Dowager Lady Bridport, niece of Lord Nelson, and the only surviving child of William, first Earl Nelson, died recently in London.

THE widow of ex-President Polk recently gave a public reception to the members of the Tennessee Legislature at her residence in Nashville.

MR. JOHN MITCHELL and his wife, two aged residents of Dexter, Mich., died within half an hour of each other on Sunday, February 16.

M. LACROIX, foster-brother of the late Emperor Napoleon, has just died. He was a fine architect, and designed the Elysee, St. Leu and l'Aisle du Vesinet.

A NEW candidate has appeared in the field for the Massachusetts Senatorship in the person of Speaker Sanford, of the Lower House of the Legislature.

THE lady to whom Henri Rochefort was married, just before she received the last sacraments of the Church, has recovered her health and walks about Versailles.

MRS. CLEM, who has been on trial half a dozen times, more or less, for murder, in Indiana, receives her visitors in the State Prison at Jeffersonville in a "lady-like manner."

WHATEVER may have been Mme. Loyson's (Perre Hyacinthe's wife) losses by Messrs. Bowles, all her fortune was not swept away, for she has just made Messrs. Drexel, Harjes & Co. her bankers.

A REMARKABLY active Virginian centenarian, John Burkart, having for many years lived in a hollow tree without manifesting any tendency to hop the twig, took himself a wife a few months ago when considerably past one hundred.

THE death of the venerable Timothy Whittemore, formerly President of the Greenwich Bank and Greenwich Insurance Company, is announced. He was one of the presidential electors from New York State who voted for General Taylor. He was in his 89th year.

MISS BELLE BOX, of Brownstown, is complimentary as well as gifted. She describes the young beaux of that city in "words and figures" as follows: The cigar smoking, tobacco chewing, peanut eating, candy sucking, ill-mannered, lazy, gawkish, self-conceited, nobbish popinjays of the town, who are vain as peacocks and stupid as Colorado potato bugs. Miss Belle Box is "twenty-three" years old.

THE death of A. W. Fenno, of Booth's Theatre, was a singularly easy passage from this world to the world beyond. Like an actor changing his parts he changed from mortality to immortality in a moment. Sitting in his chair in an attitude so easy as to show he was not expecting death, he expired without knowing he was dying. At noon he was in full life, and at night "hunted down" to life's certain end.

AT a village in Morris county, New Jersey, an extraordinary wedding was the other day celebrated. The bridegroom was sixty-five years of age and the bride a blushing school miss of sixteen. On the wedding day, according to the contract, $11,000 was made over to the bride in fee simple, leaving a balance in the hands of the groom said to be about $90,000. The day after the wedding the bride called at the district school house, removed her school books, saying that she would not hereafter need to study them.

GENERAL NEWS.

A BILL is before the Kentucky Legislature to abolish the whipping post.

INTEMPARENCE swells the Indiana school fund $80,000. School-books are intoxicating.

MANCHESTER, Del., still keeps up the habit of tolling a bell at 9 o'clock p. m., as a warning for the people to go to bed.

IT is stated that 20,000 colored people have left southwestern Georgia for Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas within the last two years.

THE Boston *Advertiser* says there are 2,768 places in Boston where intoxicating liquors are sold in defiance of the prohibitory laws of the State.

A PATENT medicine advertised as an infallible cure for the opium habit has lately been analyzed and found to consist of morphine dissolved in colored syrup.

THE prisoners in the Missouri Penitentiary receive a pound of tobacco apiece every month, at an expense to the State of between $3,000 and $4,000 a year.

A SAN FRANCISCO lawyer has been found guilty of "embracery," the first conviction of the kind in the United States. The penalty was $1,000 and one year's imprisonment.

A PHANTOM mule, ridden by a spectral miner, who carries a half dozen pickaxes swung about him, has greatly terrified the workmen of Muldraugh Hill tunnel, in Taylor county, Kentucky.

A SCHOOL teacher in Sullivan county, Indiana, while out riding recently, fell off his horse and fractured his leg. The unfortunate man, being unable to move, lay on the road and was frozen to death.

A NEW YORK merchant has bequeathed $5,000 to a church for a set of chimes, on condition that his remains shall forever remain buried in the churchyard, and that the bells be chimed on his birthday.

BEFORE the death of George Keen, which occurred recently, he confessed the murder of Rachel Whittaker, near Centerville, Wayne county, Ind., thirty-two years ago. He was tried and acquitted at the time.

SOME miscreants mutilated the Randolph monument in the cemetery in Columbia, S. C., a few nights ago. Evidently they had attempted to overthrow it, thinking there were valuable articles deposited in the corner-stone.

THE first mule ever taken into the Hoosac Tunnel was brought up recently after three years' residence in the bowels of the earth. He began to kick vigorously as soon as he reached the surface—a thing he was never was known to do before.

THE Richmond *Independent* says: "On Thursday last Mr. Jacob Stutsman, living on Pine Creek, Elkhart county, Indiana, while giving a young calf instructions in the art of drinking milk, was bit on the little finger by the little animal. From the effects of which he died on Sunday."

A RATHER unique marriage occurred in a town near Schenectady, N. Y., lately. A young woman's mother preferred a charge of vagrancy against her daughter to prevent her living with a man in an unmarried state, but the man acknowledged the girl as his wife and she was discharged.

A HORRIBLE crime has been unearthed about four miles from Yellow Springs, Ohio. A colored woman, named Duncan, murdered her grandchild and attempted to burn the body in a stove. Failing in this, she buried the remains beneath the flour, where it was found. She is now lying in Xenia jail awaiting trial.

A BANK cashier in Hartford, Conn., gave a wretched-looking beggar some small change, and did it so kindly that the impecunious wretch dug out of his capacious pockets ten or twelve dollars in scrip and asked the cashier to exchange it for bills, remarking that "when a feller's pockets is full of scrip, he is liable to lose a big part of it."

O. S. MUNSELL, President of the Bloomington Wesleyan University, Illinois, has tendered his resignation, to take effect immediately. It is represented that this action was taken to avoid expulsion. It is charged that he has been repeatedly guilty of gross and immoral conduct with the young lady pupils of the institution.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c. furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. Mckibbey, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.

John H. Bailey, Solicitor.

FOREIGN ITEMS.

THE receipts for opium in India, last year, were over eight million pounds.

A HORRIBLE case of murder is reported from Soochow, a man having been bitten to death by the other members of his trade guild.

A SLIGHT eruption of Mount Vesuvius has taken place. Red-hot stones were thrown up in the midst of flames throughout Saturday last, and an unusual quantity of smoke issued from the mountain.

A CABLE telegram from Spain is printed thus: "The statue of Washington has been displaced from the face of the town hall of Barcelona." The proper reading of this is, "A statue of Washington has been *displayed* from the facade, &c." A slight difference.

THE revised returns of the census of 1871 show that the total population of the United Kingdom at that time amounted to 31,628,833. Of this number 21,495,131 belonged to England, 1,217,135 to Wales, 3,360,018 to Scotland, 5,411,416 to Ireland, and 134,538 to the adjacent islands in the British seas.

A PIG-JOBBER of Tralee, Ireland, rightly named Savage, was lately discovdered in the act of tearing the flesh with his teeth from the arms and shoulders of his old mother. He had knocked her down and broken several of her bones before beginning to eat her. He was in liquor, and is in jail.

AIVAZOVSKY, the painter of the Muscovite, has sent seven pictures, designed for the Vienna Exhibition, to the saloons of the Floreutine Academy of Fine Arts, where they have created a great sensation, both for their nationality and their peculiar character. Some count Aivazovsky the greatest artist of the present century.

THE English Court of Chancery have at last made a decision in the Townly estate, which has been before the court for thirty years. It appears the estate was confiscated because three of the owners came over to this country and settled here. The estate is valued at the large sum of $250,000,000, and 100 heirs in the United States were interested in it.

A NEW method of heating railway carriages has been widely adopted in Germany. A composite fuel is used, which burns very slowly, and is inclosed in a copper box "hermetically closed." The heat is said to last for twenty-four hours, if necessary. The fuel is called the "charcoal parquettes." At $65 per ton the cost is said to be almost nominal, and the apparatus costs only $6 to each compartment.

A JAPANESE 10 per cent. note is thus described: The note is made of heavy yellow silk paper, about 2¼ by 1½ inches, and is printed in black with "tea-chest letters" in a very tasteful manner. Upon one end is stuck a peculiarly shaped adhesive stamp, printed in purple, with a curious arabesque design in which the words "Imperial Treasury of Japan" (in English) are frequently repeated. Three seals are imprinted on the note in red ink.

A FAMILY of Irish giants is now on exhibition in England. They are from Queen's county, and are named O'Neill. The mother of the family is 45 years of age, stands five feet two inches in height, measures round her arm 26 inches, across her shoulders three feet, round her waist five feet six inches, and weighs 378 pounds. Her eldest son is 25 years of age, stands six feet two inches, and weighs 257 pounds. The eldest daughter, 20 years of age, stands five feet six inches in height, and measures around the arm 27 inches, across her shoulders one yard and a half, round her waist eight feet, and has the enormous weighs of 546 pounds.

VESUVIUS EXPLOSIONS.

Frightful Disaster to Two Men.

Some headstrong explorers of the mysteries of Vesuvius recently undertook to satisfy their curiosity regarding the burning mountain by entering the crater, and in doing so disappeared forever in the gloomy void in which they are supposed to have suffered a terrible death. The victims of this frightful disaster were Jean Le Mieux, a Belgian, and Louis Schmidt, of Berne, Switzerland. They left their boarding house early in the morning in company with an exploring party, and having reached the summit of the volcano, Le Mieux called upon any one of the company to join him in going down the crater. Schmidt agreed to accompany him, and despite the remonstrances of their friends each took hold of the loops carried by the guides, and were lowered down to firm ground. Contrary to the advice of the guides, they let go their hold of the looped ropes and ventured into the darkness of the crater's recesses. Whether they were smothered with fumes of sulphur or missing a step were hurled into the unknown abyss of the volcano, can never be known, for the friends of the unfortunate men waited in vain for their comrades, and were finally compelled to abandon all hope of their reappearance. The guides were lowered down repeatedly, and several of the excursionists went down as far as the ropes would allow, in search of the men, but nothing could be seen or heard of them, and they were given up as lost.

The Bethlehem Murder.

The murderer of Mr. Monroe Snyder, at Bethlehem, Pa., is still at large. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict on Tuesday to the effect that the deceased came to his death by an effusion of blood on the brain, the result of injuries caused by some person or persons unknown. It is supposed that Mr. Snyder, after leaving the depot, started for home, reaching the bridge over the creek after nine o'clock, where he was attacked by a party who had followed or were lying in wait for him, and before he could defend himself; that he was struck with a bludgeon or sandbag, producing instant death, and that the body was then thrown over the side of the bridge, after which the murderer leaped over a low wall at the end of the bridge into a pig-pen, and, walking back through the snow to where the body lay, robbed him, and to make sure of death, stabbed him, but as no blood flowed it is evident that life was already extinct. The friends of the deceased offer a reward of $5,000, and the authorities $500, for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

RUPTURE.

Every kind of Trusses for the cure of Rupture may be obtained at Dr. Keyser's establishment, No. 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. It is a matter of the greatest consequence that all who are ruptured should be properly fitted with a suitable Truss, and one that will keep the ruptured parts in their place. Many persons do not know when they are ruptured, and frequently years are allowed to pass by before anything is done. This is a great error, and one that is often paid for at the expense of the person's life. Rupture is too serious an injury to be treated with lightness or neglect, especially when the means for its relief and cure are so easily obtained. Children and young persons are easily cured with the improved appliances which are constantly being added to the great variety which Dr. Keyser always has on hand.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., from 10 A. M. until 1 P. M., and from 3 to 6, and on Saturdays at night.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT.

Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Lavielle's, Rheumatism and Gout Remedy. The finest and best cut preparation in town. Sold only in Pittsburgh at

JAS. E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn and Sixth street.

Lubin's celebrated Perfumes, Rimmel's celebrated Perfumes, Lowe's celebrated Perfumes, Lowell's, Lubin's and Condray's Genuine Soaps, Colgate's Basin's and Hall's Old Palm, White Castile, Mottled Castile, AT JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Faber & Van Doren,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS.
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
Orders Solicited.

ASH.
100 casks, Common Soda Ash
25 " Refined Soda Ash
36 " Pearl Ash
10 " Potash, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD

DRY GOODS.
1873. Feb. 24, 1873.
New Goods Specialties
At 18½c, London Silk Plaids.
At 15c, Imperial Repp.
At 18¾c, Striped Japs.
At 12½c, Gray Dress Goods.
At 25c, Beautiful Spring Goods.
At 30c, Black Striped Mohairs.
At 62½c, Black Striped Sateens.
At 50c, Beautiful Striped Goods.
At 25c, Black Poplin Alpacas.
At 25c, Colored Poplin Alpacas.
At 50c, Black Alpacas—extra value.
Black Silks, Japanese Silks, Colored Silks, Mohairs, &c., in Great Variety.
Also, SOLE AGENT for Western Pennsylvania for the celebrated
BAZAR PATTERNS,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
165, 167 and 169,
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

New Dress Goods,
Opening To-Day at
A. W. ERWIN & CO.,
172 and 174
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

NEW BLACK SILKS,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Spring Poplins,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Bleached Muslin,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW TABLE LINENS,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

NEW BLACK ALPACAS,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Gray and Black Silk Pongees,
Opening To-Day at
ERWIN'S,
172 and 174 Federal Street, Allegheny.

Green and Black Striped Goods,
In Great Variety at
A. W. Erwin & Co.'s,
172 and 174 Federal St., Allegheny.

SPRING, 1873.
New Prints,
New Ginghams,
New Bleach Goods,
New Brown Goods,
New Pants Stuff,
New Shirting Checks.
FULL STOCK
Dry Goods and Notions.
Arbuthnot,

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Collections executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,

Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.

Capital, - - $400,000

Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.

Interest paid on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.

A. BRADLEY, President.
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President.
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
no6:38

Ira B. McVay & Co.,

BANKERS.

We offer for Sale at par and accrued interest $1,0,000 Birmingham Market House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. $10,000 South Pittsburgh School House 8 Per Cent. Bonds. Free from Taxes.

IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,

BANKERS.

Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Shoe and Leather

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

GEO. H. ANDERSON.

D. E. DAVIDSON	W. H. BROWN.
S. W. HASKIN.	O. PUTNAM FARNESS.
JOHN F. SCOTT.	J. S. KEYNER.
J. H. HORLAND.	E. H. PALMER, JR.

GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.

JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits of $1 and upward received.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

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Bankers and Brokers,

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Buy and sell on commission all kinds of

STOCKS, BONDS, MORTGAGES

Government Securities,

NEGOTIABLE PAPER, &C.

Collections made on all accessible points. Interest allowed on time deposits.

Passage Tickets by the National Line, comprising some of the largest steamships afloat from or to

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Stock and Note Broker,

116 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sells PUTS and CALLS on all active Stocks in the New York market. Quotations cheerfully furnished on application at his office. Privilege a specialty. Constant communication by telegraph with New York. Full information given at all times. Orders solicited.

DAILY GAZETTE

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 26, 1873.

We present to our readers to-day a carefully prepared table showing the capital, assets and ratio of surplus of all our local fire insurance companies. In computing the reserve required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks, we have followed the rule of the New York Insurance Department—that is 50 per cent. of premiums received during the year or average of three years. From lack of data, we have been compelled to assume that the premiums received were *only* on annual policies. This we know is not correct: for many policies are written for three or five years, and the reserve required on these would be pro-rata on the unearned premium. If we had in our calculation this reserved on long term policies, the surplus of every company would be considerably decreased. Our assumption, ther, that the premiums received in 1872 were only on annual policies, gives the most favorable showing to the companies, more favorable indeed than perfect accuracy entitles them to. If we had the amount at risk of each company we might approximate their liability for unearned reserve by average, on the rate, but even that might not be correct, as various companies write on various classes of hazards of lesser or higher rate.

As a whole our companies show well, though some of them are entitled to but little close to the capital, and in several instances it seems that dividends have been declared that have not been earned. A soundly managed company ought to strengthen its surplus and reserves to provide for the possible disasters of the future, and it is bad management for a company to declare large dividends at the expense of the reserve.

There is another item to which we desire to call attention, and that is the amount of capital paid by stock notes. We urge that these stock notes be called in, and the cash safely invested. By this means, the company will gain new strength and solidity.

We refer the reader of the companies to examine this table, and if any errors have been made we shall be glad to make the necessary corrections.

Table Showing the Capital, Assets, Ratio of Surplus or Impairment of Capital of all Fire Insurance Companies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny. Compiled from the Official Statements of the Companies by Luther S. Kauffman, Stock and Note Broker, 116 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Companies.	Capital.	Assets.	Surplus over Capital.	Impairment of Capital.	Reserve to re-insure all risks.	Pr ct of Surplus over cap.	Pr ct of Impairment of capital.	Outstanding risks.
Allegheny City	$100,000	$ 200,000	$ 100,000		$ 100,000	100		$ 1,000,000
Allegheny Mutual	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Citizens'	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Commercial	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Diamond	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Duquesne	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Eagle	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Enterprise	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Fayette	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Fire Association	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Franklin	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Germania	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Guardian	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Humboldt	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Iron City	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Keystone	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Liberty	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Manufacturers'	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Mechanics'	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Merchants'	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Monongahela	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Pennsylvania	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Pittsburgh	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Reliance	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Safeguard	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Union	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Western	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000
Workingmen's	100,000	200,000	100,000		100,000	100		1,000,000

*Statement published in July.
†Does not publish its statement.

In our local market, money still seems to be growing more plenty, and strictly first class notes on a paper can be readily placed at the ruling rates. Paper is closely examined by buyers, and a common notion paper is very general y avoided. There is a distrust of the future, which tends to make lenders very cautious in their selections of paper.

This has been an exciting day in the New York stock market, especially during the afternoon, when a general break down took place through the entire list. The greatest decline was in Pacific Mail, which touched 59, a decline of almost 10 per cent. during the day. This decline is attributed to the investigation now in progress at Washington, and the prospect that the company will lose the subsidy now granted by Congress. The market is in such a condition now—money dear and the banks poor—that it is very probable that this decline to-day is but the beginning of a general break down in the prices of all the active speculative stocks.

As the counterpart of the decline in stocks, gold advanced to 113¾, but closed 114⅞ and firm. Should stocks still further decline, gold will advance, for it is well known that the shipment from the country of cash gold is unusually heavy, tending to make cash gold scarce.

Luther S. Kauffman, stock and note broker, No. 116 Smithfield street, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from his latest advices by telegraph:

	Opening.	Closing.
Gold	114¼	114⅞
U. S. Sixes—1881	112¾	113⅞

" —coupons	113⅞
5-20s—1862	113¾
" 1864	110
" 1865	110½
" 1865 new	110⅝
" 1867	111
10-40s	111¼
10-40s—coupons	111¼
New 5 per cents	108⅜

RAILWAYS.

New York Central	103
Erie	64¾
H. H. & E.	9½
C. C. & I. C.	40
St. Paul	33
Do. preferred	74
Michigan Southern	90¾
Do. Central	107¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90
Rock Island	113⅝
North Western Common	81
Pacific Mail	63½
Western Union Telegraph	86½
Ohio & Mississippi	46⅝
Union Pacific	34¼
Toledo & Wabash	37¾
Fort Wayne	93¼
Harlem	126

NEW YORK, February 26, 1873.

Money was very active and stringent, loaning as high as ⅛ per day, closing at ⅛@⅜. Sterling lower; 108¾@108¾. Gold strong; advanced from 114⅝ to 115¼, closing at 114⅞@115. Loans 3 per cent. per annum to 1-16 per day for carrying. Clearings $35,000,000. The Treasury disbursed $521,000. Governments dull and steady. The Assistant Treasurer bought $1,000,000 at 112 51-100 to 113 46-100. State bonds were very quiet. The stock market was active all day, but speculation was generally confined to Erie, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Central, Western Union and Union Pacific, which, until about two o'clock, were strong and weak by turns. At that hour the market broke under the pressure of tight money, Pacific Mail falling to 65¾, other shares sympathizing to a limited extent. About three o'clock the market grew panicky, and prices declined very rapidly. Pacific Mail, which rose in the morning from 63¾ to 69¾, reacted to 65 and rallied to 66¾, fell under heavy sales to 58¾, but finally recovered to 72. Panama fell during the day from 130 to 100. Western Union, after rising early in the day from 90 to 90¾, declined to 83¾, rallied to 89¾, fell after three o'clock to 83¾, with free sales, but finally recovered to 87. Union Pacific, after rising from 34¼ to 35¼, fell to 33¾. New York Central fell from 103¼ to 100¾, but closed at 101⅞. Erie, after advancing to 65¾, fell to 63¾, closing at 64¾. Lake Shore declined from 94 to 90, closing at 91¾, while Ohio fell to 44½. Rock Island to 111¾, closing at 112¾; Wabash to 72¾. Northwestern to 80, Indiana Central to 40, and Atlantic and Pacific to 28. The market closed with a better feeling and firmer.

GOVERNMENTS.—Closing quotations were as follows: U. S. coupons of '81, 113¾; 5-20s '62, 115¾; do '64, 115¾; do '65, 116; new '65s, 114¾; '67, 116; 10-40s, 111¼; currency sixes, 113¾. Ten-forties, 114½. Currency sixes, 114¾.

STATE BONDS.—Missouri, 94½; Tennessee 80; do old 78½; Virginia new, 59; do old, 42; North Carolina old, 27½; do new, 17.

STOCKS.—Canton 101; Western Union Telegraph Company, 87; Quicksilver, 45; Adams Express, 95; Wells, Fargo & Co., 84; American Exchange, 91; Union Express, 66½; United States Express, 73½; Pacific Mail, 62; N. Y. Central, 101½; Erie 64⅝; do preferred, 78; Harlem, 128; do preferred, 120; Michigan Central, 107¾; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 99; Northwestern, 80; do preferred 89; Rock Island, 112¾; New Jersey Central, 103¾; St. Paul, 52¾; do preferred, 74; Wabash, 72¾; do preferred, 85; Chicago & Alton, 110; do preferred, 112; Ohio & Mississippi, 44½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 92½; Burlington & Quincy, 110; Lake Shore, 91¾; Panama, 40; Illinois Central, 118; Union Pacific, 33¾; Central Pacific, 101; Ontario, 87; Delaware & Lackawanna, 102; Hartford & Erie, 9; Bankers' Bills, 108¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, February 26, 1873.

APPLES—Green Apples continue very dull—they are worth no more now than they were last fall; we continue to quote at $1@1.50 per bbl. for common to fair, and $2.00@2.50 for prime to choice.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 50@60c per gal.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades, and with a limited supply, prices are firm though not quotable higher; prime to choice roll, in small packages, 30@32. Common and medium continues dull.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—$5.50@5.75 per bbl.

BROOM CORN—Is quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at 4 to 6¾ cents per lb., according to quality.

BEANS—Sales reported at $2.50@3 per bushel, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 32@35 cents per lb.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, 8 lb. cans, 2.50@3¼ per doz; 2 lbs., $2.50; Tomatoes, $2.40 to $2.50. Whortleberries, $2.50; Blackberries, $2.25@2.50.

CONCENTRATED LYE—Is quoted at $7.50 per case for 50 case lots, and $8 for small lots.

CHEESE—Scott's and Carey's, 41½ per bbl; common, 10@12.

CHEESE—Choice Goshen is quoted at 17@18; Prime, 16@16½; Fair, 14@15; common, 12½@14.

CARBON OIL—Continues very dull and prices are drooping; may be quoted at 16½@16¾ for 150 test, and 26¾ cents additional for small lots.

DRIED FRUIT—Continues dull, but prices are nominally unchanged. Apples, 6@6½ cents. Peaches, halves, 7@8. Blackberries, 10@12.

EGGS—The demand continues light, for the reason that buyers generally are waiting for lower prices, hence, they are carrying just as little stock as they can get along with; we continue former quotations, 28 cents.

FLOUR—Continues to arrive freely and with stocks accumulating and a diminished demand the market is weaker and the inclinations generally is to a lower range of prices. We continue former quotations, $5.75@6 for fair to choice Wisconsins; $6.50 for choice Minnesotas; and $6@6.25 for fair to choice red winter wheats, at Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis and New York dispatches all agree in reporting flour dull with a drooping tendency. Rye Flour, $5.50@5.75.

GRAIN—The receipts of Wheat, although by no means large, are increasing, and while prices have not changed the inclination to operate seems to be from above from other points; fair to prime may be fairly quoted at $1.55@1.80, and 5 to 10c. more for white, according to quality. The Chicago Tribune of Tuesday says that it is the general impression that present prices cannot be sustained with the heavy receipts that are sure to come here, as the country stations are known to have accumulated largely. Receipts at Wood the past week are the largest of the season, and the market has principally been kept up by free speculative purchases from parties in those regions; but they seem to have about finished, and are rather anxious to sell them to buy. Our sales are being carried principally on future delivery account in this market, as Eastern capitalists do not seem to regard the present quotations as desirable investment." The market for Oats presents nothing new or important, we continue to quote common to fair at 40@42c; good unkiln 43@45c, which is as noted in our last report, the bulk of the stock at the present time, is inferior in point of quality and color. Sales Oats well cleaned and relatively better prices than common. There is no improvement in the demand for Barley and supply is still accumulating, prices are nominally unchanged. Shelled, 45@49 on track and 50@ 52 free in elevator; Ear, 46@48. Rye is quiet at 80@85c. Barley very quiet—scarcely enough doing in this market to establish quotations.

GROCERIES—Trade is improving, but it cannot by any means be called active; the grocery business, so far as our market is concerned, has been exceedingly dull all winter, caused by the severity of the weather and stringency in money matters combined, but it is scarcely possible that the dull season will hold out much longer. Rio Coffee continues firm but unchanged. Sugars continue rather weak, and quotations are that prices are destined to rule low during the next 20, perhaps 40 days. There is no falling off in the receipts of New Orleans Molasses, and the stock is steadily accumulating, however, prices are fully sustained.

SUGARS—Unrefined, 8c; Granulated, 11c Powdered, 11c; A Coffee, 11¼c; B, 11¾c Ex. C, 12c; C, 11¾c; Porto Rico, 10@10½c.

COFFEE—Common to fair Rio, 22@ 23c; Good, 24c; Prime to choice, 25¾@26; Roasted, in lb packages 28c; loose, 27½c; Java, 30@32c.

RICE—Carolina, 8½@9; Rangoon, 7¼@8

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 75@ 0c.

HAY—There is no improvement in the demand for baled hay, the market continues very dull although prices are unchanged, ranging from $24@ 28 per ton, according to quality.

HOMINY—$4.25 to $4.50 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

KINNICKINNIC—Cut leaf and Rendie, 50c.

MILL FEED—Continues dull but unchanged; Bran 85@90cts. Seconds $1@1.10. Middlings $1.20@1.30.

ONIONS—In steady demand, and prices are sustained, $6@7 per barrel.

POTATOES—The market is quiet, and prices are without quotable change; sales in a jobbing way—there is very little inquiry for round lots—at 80 to 95 cents per bushel.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens selling at 14@15 cts. per lb, and Turkeys at 17@18.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, 13c; Sugar Cured Shoulders, 8c; Plain Shoulders, 7c; Rib Sides, 8¾c; Clear Rib Sides, 8¾c; Clear Sides, 9¼c; Breakfast Bacon, 12c. Dried Beef, 18c; Mess Pork, $15.00; Ham Sausage, 18c. Leaf Lard: in tres, 9¼c; half bbls, 9¾c; bbls, 10¼. Pigs Feet: in half bbls, $4.40 in ¼ bbls $2.20. Beef tongues, $7.50 per dozen.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3½c.

SEED—Both Clover and Timothy seeds are reported weaker both east and west, and our market follows suit, though prices are nominally unchanged. $5.50@5.75 for the former, and $3.50@4 for the latter. Flax Seed, $2.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8½c.

WHISKY—Highwines, 92@93 cts.

PITTSBURGH LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, WEDNESDAY, February 26, 1873.

CATTLE.

The receipts up to this time have been light, unusually so, and the indications are that they will continue so during the balance of the week; the arrivals from Sunday up until six o'clock this morning footed up but 46 cars through stock, and all, against we should judge, anywhere from 200 cars during the corresponding time last week. Business has also, as might be expected, been correspondingly restricted, the sales up until noon to-day footing up 488 head, against, if we remember correctly, about the same time last week. Sellers, in view of the very light supply, are holding at an advance of about ½ to ¾c per lb, and the most of the cattle sold thus far brought higher prices, but buyers are very shy, as the eastern markets were no better, and they don't seem inclined to pay the prices demanded. There is an average attendance of Philadelphia buyers, but they have bought very sparingly as yet, and the sales on New York account up until noon to-day did not exceed half dozen cars. McConville and Joshua Holmes, are the only New York buyers that have bought up to this writing; Peter Kiemen and Julius Voetter are here, but they have not invested as yet in a single bullock.

Extra 1,500 steers may be quoted at 6¼@6¾c; prime 1,400, 6¼@6½; prime 1,300, 6@6¼; good 1,100 @1,200, 5½@5¾; good 900@1,000, 4¾@5¼. Sale of 34 prime 1,300 steers at 6.02½—4 to 5 more than they would have brought last week; 13 good 1,250 oxen at 5¾; and 15 good 1,300 bulls at 4¾. It is difficult at this writing to foretell how the market will wind up, but the indications at present are unmistakeably in the sellers favor.

SHEEP.

The "run" of sheep is reported as being large, fully up to, if not in excess of the same time last week; trade was quite satisfactory to sellers on Monday and Tuesday, but last night the arrivals were large and to-day buyers were trying to pull prices down, and as a natural consequence business was checked; how the matter will turn out it is impossible at this writing to fore-tell, but we think we are safe in hazarding the assertion that they will not altogether carry their point. Owners, generally, of choice stock, particularly those who have anything good, will not submit to much of a reduction; if they cannot get what they consider a fair price, the probability is that many of them will ship on further east.

Instead of giving quotations we annex a few sales, as follows: 69 fine wool Merinos, 103 pounds at 7 cents; 328 open wool, 80 pounds at 5¾; 29 do. 84 pounds at 5¾; 81 do. 82 pounds at 5½; 81 prime fine wool, 86 pounds at 6.30; coarse wool, prime, 5½; 182 fair fine wool, 80 pounds, at 6 cents.

HOGS.

The arrivals continue light and mostly common in point of quality; and while the market is fairly active, it is devoid of any new features worthy of special notice. Prime heavy hogs, such as are bought for shipment to Philadelphia, may be quoted at 5.80 to 5.90 and very scarce; a salesman remarked at noon that he believed that if he had a few cars of extra that he could have obtained the even 6 cents. Light hogs, commonly demonstrated Yorkers, may be quoted all the way from 4.75 to 5.25, according to quality.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 26.—Wheat quiet but firm. Corn unchanged. Barley firmer at $1.13.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat opened firm, but closed dull and weak and unsettled; No 2 spring Chicago $1.19¾@1.19⅝, spot; $1.19¾ seller March; $1.22⅝ do April; No 1 do $1.26@1.28; No 3 do $1.06¾@1.07; rejected 90@94c, according to locations. Corn quiet and unchanged; No 2 mixed 31c, cash; 31⅞c seller April; 35c seller May; rejected 27@27½c. Oats: No 2 25¾c; rejected 23@23½c. Rye quiet and unchanged; No 2 63½c. Barley quiet and unchanged; fall No 2 76@76½c; No 3 59@63c, according to location. Timothy seed steady, with a moderate demand at $3.00@3.25. Mess pork in fair demand but at lower rates; prime is nominal at $13@15 cash, $13.00@13.45 seller April. Lard easier at $7.50 cash or seller March; $7.85 seller April; kettle $7.75. Bulk meats steady with a moderate demand; sales of shoulders, loose, at 4¾c; short rib middles, packed, 6¾c; green hams scarce and firm; no sales. Dressed hogs: demand active and prices advanced to 5¼@5¾c; a few fancy at $5.70 cash. Whisky dull and prices are nominal at 86¾@86¾c; 87c asked.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 26—5 P. M.—Consols for money, 92⅝@92¾. American securities: 5-20's of '62, 91½; do '67, 93¾; 10-40's, 89½; new 5's, 90¾; Erie railway, 52½. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to day was £100,000. Tallow 43s 6d. Spirits petroleum 1s 2d. Turpentine 47s 6d.

FRANKFORT, February 26.—U. S. bonds: 5-20s '62, 95¾.

PARIS, February 26.—Rentes 56 francs 35 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, February 26.—Cotton dull; middling upland 9¾d; Orleans 10d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 6,000 were American, and 1,000 speculation and export; cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston in January and February, 9¼d. Breadstuffs quiet. Red winter wheat 12s 4d. Flour 29s. Corn 27s 2d. Oats 34s 6d. Cheese 71s. Cumberland middles 34s 6d. Short rib middles 35s 9d.

ANTWERP, February 26.—Refined petroleum 45 francs.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, February 26.—Cattle: receipts today 3,162; total for the week 5,508; the run of stock this week is of excellent quality; owners hold for and realize full prices; the market is tending to the pressure for lower prices; about 700 were disposed of; sales of 158 Illinois steers, 1,218 to 1,617, at $5.50@7.00; 85 Ohio, 1,044 to 1,172, at $4.50@5.62½; 244 Indiana steers, 1,050 to 1,286. Sales Oats well cleaned and relatively better prices than common. There is no improvement in the demand for Barley and supply is still accumulating, prices are nominally unchanged. Shelled, 45@49 on track and 50@ 52 free in elevator; Ear, 46@48. Rye is quiet at 80@85c. Barley very quiet—scarcely enough doing in this market to establish quotations.

Sheep: receipts 6,000; total for week 10,600; market slow at 10@15c per cent. advance on yesterday's prices; but few ladies fleeting most of receipts being through consignments; sales of 60 Ohio and Indiana hogs, 139 to 174 lbs., at $5,15@5,40.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 26.—Bagging quiet and unchanged. Cotton quiet; low middling 18¾c. Flour quiet and steady at previous prices. Wheat quiet. Corn firm and active at 40@42c. Oats steady at 32@33c. Rye quiet and easy at 80c in bulk on arrival. Mess pork quiet and firm at $14.00 for round lots. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5@5½c; clear sides 7@7½c; clear sides 7½c. Hams 9½@10c, all loose; ¾c higher for packed. Bacon steady; shoulders 6c; clear rib sides 8c; clear sides 8¼c. Hams plain $12.00@12.25; sugar cured $12.25@ 12.50. Lard: choice leaf in tierces 8¼@8½c; kegs 9½@9¾c; good 7¾@8c; small lots on order ¼c higher. Whisky steady at 87@88c. Tobacco continues firm and active, quotations unchanged; sales 91s.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, February 26.—Cotton dull but unchanged. Flour dull but unchanged; superfine winter $5@5.50. Wheat more doing; No. 2 spring Chicago $1.26; do soft $1.33@1.34; No. 2 red winter $1.90. Corn firmer; No. 2 mixed 31½c east track. Oats dull but unchanged; No. 2 29½c east track; 28c elevator. Barley dull but unchanged; No. 2 spring 70@75c. Rye dull but unchanged; No. 2 65c. Whisky declined to 83½@83¾c. Mess pork firm; last year's standard $13.75 seller April. Dry salt meats strong; shoulders 4¼@4¾@5c. Bacon firm at 5½ @6@7¾@8c cash. Lard nominally unchanged. Hogs unchanged at $4.25@4.80. Cattle unchanged at $3.60@6.00 for medium to choice. Hogs packed to date $5.25@5.60.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Cotton steady at 19¾c. Flour dull and prices a shade lower at $7.55@7.70. Wheat steady at $1.70@1.72. Corn quiet at 36@40c. Rye quiet at 80@83c. Oats quiet at 30@33c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Groceries firm. Eggs easier at 23c. Butter: demand fair and market firm. Mess pork firm at $13.50@137.5. Lard steady at 8c. Bulk meats firm; shoulders 5c; clear rib sides 7c; clear sides 7¼c. Bacon steady; shoulders 5¾@5¾c; clear rib sides 7¾c; clear sides 8c. Hogs firm; shippers $4.60@4.80; butchers $4.80 @5.15; receipts 2,500. Whisky steady at 87c.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 26.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and prices advanced: No 1 white Michigan $1.80; amber do spot $1.64@1.66; seller March $1.67@1.67¼; seller April $1.71@1.72; do do May 1.71¾@1.72; No 1 red $1.68¾. Corn a shade higher; high mixed spot 39@42¾; seller March 42c; seller April 41c; low mixed 44½; seller April 40¾c; yellow 39½c; white 40¾c; no grade 37¾@38c. Oats steady with a moderate demand: No 1 39c; Michigan 36c. Dressed hogs $5.50@5.65. Clover seed $5.10. Mammoth seed $6.87½.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Business was better to day with both agents and jobbers. Brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings were active and strong. Utica 35 inch, White Rock, Nashua 36 inch, and Langdon bleached shirtings were advanced ½c by agents. Prints were quiet and active. The *Daily Bulletin* says foreign goods are more active. The auction rooms were crowded to-day. A. T. Stewart & Co. opened a new jobbing millinery department at their uptown house, and it was crowded with city and country buyers.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 26.—Cotton quiet and unchanged; good ordinary 17¾c; low middling 18¾c; receipts for the past day 4,017 bales; shipments for the last 24 hours 1,830 bales; stock 733,000 bales. Flour dull and prices nominal. Cornmeal active at $3.15. Corn firm at 55c. Oats quiet and unchanged at 48@50c. Hay: sales at $30. Bran nominal at $22. Bulk meats: demand fair and market firm at 5¼@7¼@7½c. Lard quiet and unchanged at 8¾@9¼c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 26.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat quiet but unchanged. Corn dull; western mixed 60c. Oats dull; western mixed 47@48c. Rye dull; 80@90c. Mess pork firm; $15.25. Bulk meats: but little offering; shoulders 5¾@5¾c; rib sides 7@7½c; clear rib sides 7¾@7¾c. Bacon firm at 8½ @9@9¼c cash. Lard nominally unchanged. Hogs unchanged at $4.25@4.80. Cattle unchanged at $3.60@6.00 for medium to choice. Hogs packed to date $5.25@5.60.

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PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 26, 1873.

Trade continues very quiet, and the market presents nothing that is really new or important—nothing at least deserving of special notice. Crude is still quoted at $2.15 per bbl. at Parker, equal to about 5½ cents per gallon here. Refined quoted at 19 in Philadelphia and 19½ in New York; both markets reported quiet; 15½ to 16 on cars here, to go east—west ¾ more.

Oil barrels are quiet and unchanged. Country barrels, $1.85, city barrels, 9 lb. hoops, $1.80 @1.85; 10 lb. hoops, $2@2.05.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED FROM VIA A. V. R. R.

Schuchart T. & Co. 457 bbls to Warden Frew & Co. Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 451 bbls. to Tack Brothers, Philadelphia.

Braun & W., 200 bbls to Waring, K. & C., Philadelphia.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Citizens O. acct O. J. Grier . . . 231
Citizens O. W. acct. Western O Co. . 462
Citizens O. W., acct. Huff. . . . 81
Peerless O. W., acct. Stevenson . . 624
Radiant O. W., acct. N. W. Stevenson 815
Keystone O. W., acct S. M. Robinson 81
Crawford O. W., acct. Bushnell . . 780
American O. W., acct. O. J. Grier. . 80
Patterson O. W., acct. Fisher Bro. . 135
Riverside O. W., acct. O. J. Grier . 45
American O. W., acct. Riddell & M. . 203
Seaboard, O. W. acct. W. Stewart . 221
Vesta O. W., acct. O. J. Grier . . 399
C. C. Berry O. W., 48th St., acct. J. C. H. & Co. 146
Brilliant, O. W., acct. Lockhart & F. . 149
Bell's Yard acct. N. W. Stevenson. . 80

Total 4329

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lucy Furnace, o.	10	Shoenberger & Co. o	6
Pitts Bolt Co. o.	1	Rogers, G & Co. o.	8
Wilson G & Co. p	5	A. Bradley & Co. p	5
Lewis B & D.	4	Isabella Furnace. o	16
Hartwright D & Co. o	11		
Total.	47		

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, P. R. R. LESSEE.

Reese, G. & W. m.	5	Nimick & Co. m.	10
Lindsay McC. m	8	Lewis O. & P. o	2
Graff, B. & Co. o.	1	Zug & Co. m	9
Moorhead & Co. o	3	Jones, Bird & Co. m	19
Carnagie K. & Co. m.	1	Loomis C. p	1
J.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

Discussion on the Credit Mobilier Report.

THE DEBATE TO BE CLOSED TO-DAY.

Utah Affairs Considered in the Senate.

MOVE FOR CHEAP TRANSPORTATION.

WASHINGTON, February 26, 1873.

SENATE.

The Geneva Award.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the House amendment to the Geneva Award bill was nonconcurred in, and a committee of conference ordered.

Cheap Transportation.

On motion of Mr. WRIGHT, a resolution was adopted instructing the Committee on Transportation Routes to enquire into the property of constructing a first-class double track railroad from the Atlantic seaboard into some point on the Mississippi or Missouri river, with the consent of the States through which it passes, the road to be operated and controlled by the United States, and so managed as to cheapen transportation as much as possible.

Bill Passed.

The calendar was taken up and the following bill passed:

To extend the time for the completion of the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

Conference Committee.

The Vice President appointed Messrs. Edmunds, Carpenter and Thurman as a Committee of Conference on the Geneva award bill.

Investigation Expenses.

A resolution appropriating $10,000 to defray the expenses of the Pomeroy investigation was adopted.

Southern Claims.

Mr. HOWE, from the Committee on Claims, reported the House bill making an appropriation to pay certain southern claimants. The committee, he said, had been split into two parties, and had therefore considered it best to report it without a recommendation. They had, however, examined it enough to find that many of the awards had gone far beyond the principles laid down by Congress, and therefore they had not felt that they could recommend that it be placed on the calendar. The bill was placed on the calendar.

Bills Passed.

Mr. HAMLIN, by unanimous consent, called up the House bill to carry into effect the fishery clauses of the treaty of Washington, and it passed.

The bill for the relief of certain officers at Chicago was passed.

Utah Affairs.

At the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Edmunds called up the bill on the execution of laws in Utah.

Mr. HENDRICKSON explained the bill.

Mr. THURMAN moved to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to provide for the election by the Legislature or by the qualified electors of Utah of three Jury Commissioners, who shall act, in conjunction with the Judge, Marshal and Clerk, with equal power, in selecting persons from whom juries are constituted, and to provide for writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States in criminal cases where the punishment is capital or imprisonment for six months or a fine of $1,000.

Mr. MORTON said that while every one of course disapproved of polygamy, it might be well to enquire how far the United States Government was itself responsible for the institution in Utah. The acts of the Territorial Legislature in effect sanctioning polygamy had been or been annulled by Congress. There was a question, therefore, whether the effect of this had not been to legalize polygamy.

Mr. THURMAN withdrew his motion to recommit, and offered his proposed provision as an amendment.

Report on the Clayton Investigation.

Mr. WRIGHT, from the Select Committee, to investigate the charges against Clayton, made a report, accompanied by a resolution, declaring that the charges are not sustained. He also announced that Mr. Norwood would soon submit a minority report.

Utah Affairs Again.

On motion of Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN, Mr. Thurman's amendment was amended so as to provide for two commissioners instead of three, and it was then agreed to.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to substitute the Surveyor General of the territory for the Judge as an officer to aid in selecting persons to serve as jurors. Agreed to.

Mr. SHERMAN moved to strike out the section which provides that aliens living in bigamy or polygamy shall not be admitted to citizenship.

Mr. SHERMAN argued against this section, and also against the section limiting the amount of property that can be held by the Mormon Church, and forbidding it to solemnize polygamous marriages.

Mr. Sherman's motion to strike out was lost. At 5 P. M., the Senate took a recess till 7.

Evening Session.—The Senate resumed consideration of the Utah bill.

Mr. CRAGIN offered an amendment providing that at all elections in Utah the ballots shall be counted, and the result announced immediately after the close of the polls, and making failure to do this a felony. Agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN offered an amendment providing for writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States in criminal cases where the punishment is six months' imprisonment or a fine of $1,000.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to amend the amendment so as to make it apply only to capital cases.

Mr. STEWART offered a substitute, creating three new United States Circuits, appeals to be taken to the Circuit Courts from territorial Supreme Courts, and from Circuit Courts to the United States Supreme Court, in cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

Mr. THURMAN modified his amendment so as to provide for writs of error from the United States Supreme Court to territorial courts in capital cases where the punishment is imprisonment for two years or a fine of $2,000, and it was then amended, as proposed by Mr. Frelinghuysen, confining appeal to capital cases, and adopted.

Several other amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill then passed.

At 12:30 the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

Credit Mobilier.

Mr. VOORHEES took the floor, but yielded that Mr. Ritchie might suggest a substitute for the pending resolutions.

The substitute was read. It declares that while there is no evidence of criminality in the purchase or sale of Credit Mobilier stock by James, Brooks, Dawes, Scofield, Bingham, Kelly, or Garfield, yet circumstances call for an emphatic condemnation, declaring as the sense of this body that the transaction was corrupting in its tendency, pernicious in example, grossly improper that the members concerned deserve the severest censure.

Mr. VOORHEES declined to yield to have the substitute offered. He also declined to yield to a motion for the admission of ladies, but finally yielded for the latter.

Mr. BECK (Ky.) condemned the whole Credit Mobilier scheme. He declared that members engaged in it were grossly derelict, naming Messrs. Dawes and Garfield. He also named Messrs. Norwood would soon submit a minority report.

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Mr. SHELLABARGER then took the floor and replied in a clear, logical and legal argument to the objections of Mr. Butler and others that the House had no right to expell for acts done before the election. He stated the position contended for on the other side to be that there was an iron rule of law, by which it is orbidden that in no case shall either House of Congress ever make inquiry into any act in the life of any member who may come into either body touching a fact in his life that antedates by a minute the date when he received the suffrage of a constituent body. That position he assailed by logic, by law and by precedent. He referred to a remark by Mr. Butler that it would hurt the House to have Ames here for four days more, and said it would hurt the American name, the American honor, the American Constitution, the American character, and, what the gentleman talked so much about, American liberty. It would hurt all these, provided the thing was fit to be done. A member should inquire what his conscience, his oath and what the law demanded at his hands, and should talk no more about four days only being left to do a high public duty.

He was followed by Mr. Wilson, Chairman of of the Credit Mobilier Committee No. 2, and a member of the Judiciary Committee, who argued against the report made by the the Judiciary Committee on Monday last by Mr. Butler. He regarded the conclusions arrived at in that report as pernicious and full of mischief.

Mr. GOODRICH, another dissenting member of the Judiciary Committee, expressed similar views.

Mr. ELDRIDGE next took the floor, and entered on a legal discussion of the parliamentary question involved, maintaining the position assumed by the Judiciary Committee.

After some remarks by Mr. YOUNG in opposition to the resolutions, and pending some suggestions about the closing of the debate,

Mr. SAMFORD sent up a substitute for the pending resolutions, as follows:

WHEREAS, By the report of the Select Committee herein, it appears that the acts charged as offences against members of the House in connection with the Credit Mobilier occurred more than five years ago, and long before the election of such persons to this Congress, and

WHEREAS, Great doubts exist as to the rightful exercise by the House of its power to expel a member for offences committed by such member long before his election thereto, and not connected with such election, therefore

Resolved, That the select committee be discharged from the subject.

Mr. RITCHIE offered a resolution, which he had suggested this morning, censuring all members who had participated in Credit Mobilier Stock, but

The Speaker decided that in matters of censure a resolution should not cover more names than one.

Mr. BUTLER inquired whether it would be in order to offer a resolution which would name no members, but would characterize the transaction.

The Speake declined to rule on a hypothetical case.

Mr. DAWES hoped that if a resolution was to be offered which included his name, or which characterized any thing he had done, he would be permitted to be heard.

After various informal suggestions and propositions, the House, at 11:40, took a recess till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, the first hour to be for debate, and then the previous questions to be called.

POLICE PARAGRAPHS.

JOHN JOHNSON is charged before Alderman McMasters by H. Tweed with embezzling some $500 which he was authorized to collect. Warrant issued.

THE effects of Allegheny "Local Option" were depicted by a couple of masqueraders in that city yesterday. They voted ten dollars and costs each to the city Treasury.

WM. F. MOLK charges Charles Ritner, before Alderman O'Donnell, with malicious mischief, in defacing an oil painting of that lady in the complainant's room. Ritner is held for a hearing.

A WARRANT has been issued for the arrest of Richard Pomeroy, charged with selling liquors to miners, contrary to an act of Assembly prohibiting the same. A hearing will be had today before Alderman Bartley.

SARAH HARRISON yesterday made a complaint before Alderman McMasters charging her husband, Henry Harrison with desertion and abandonment. He was arrested and commited to jail. The parties are colored.

DAVID JONES makes an information before Alderman Taylor, charging John H. Theller with assault and battery, in striking him over head with a brass cock. The accused was arrested and waving a hearing was held for court.

Another Counterfeiter in Custody.

Yesterday morning Detective Pender arrived in the city from Forrest county, having in charge "Boston" Buck, a counterfeiter, and alleged dealer in counterfeit money. Buck was a colleague of Gilbert, who is now in jail, being committed there after a hearing a few days ago. They made the most of their tickets being out in the hearing of Gilbert, testimony was adduced implicating Buck. Assistant District Attorney Adams accordingly sent Officer Pender in search of him, and Buck was found about twenty-five miles above Tionesta, in the wilderness of Forrest county.

The moulds which the men used for making five, ten, and twenty-five cent pieces together with about a pound of the metal in the molds found in a cave in the rear of Gilbert's house, at Parkers Landing. Buck will have a hearing this morning.

Letters Held for Postage.

James P. Bowen, Towsontown, M. D., 3c; Silas Betts, Philadelphia, Pa., 3c; Lina Storch, Plymouth, Mass., 3c; Miss Anna Dodman, New York, N. Y., 3c; Bridgeport Brass Co., New York, N. Y., 3c; Moline Plow Co., Moline, Ill., 3c; Cauldwell & Whitney, New York, N. Y., 3c; Wm. R. Cisna (M. D.) Ickesburg, Pa., 3c; Greer & King, Dayton, Ohio, 3c; Kate Calbert, East Liberty, Pa., 3c; Berney Caughton, East Liberty Station, A. Pa., 3c; Miss Annie Early, Chicago, Ill., 1c; Charley K. Potten, Petrolia, Pa., 1c; T. I. Schroth, Sharpsburg, Pa.

A Partial List of Properties for Sale by Cole & Irwin, Nos. 68 and 70 Fifth Avenue, (Athy Building.)

The following properties will be sold at a reduction, if purchased, previous to April 1st:

GOLD CLAIM.

French Gulch, Summit county, Colorado. We have several specimens, as taken from this claim, and can give a good title. The Claim is in working order, with Flume, Cabins, Utensils, &c. For further particulars call at our Office, where a plan can be seen. To a live, practical man this is a good opportunity.

EAST LIBERTY.

River Avenue.

[43]

Frame house of 6 rooms and hall, cellar, water, pump. House well finished. Lot 50 by 95, situate on River Avenue, one square from Station street. Price $4,500. Terms 1-3 cash; balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. The House is in excellent order, and pleasantly located.

HOMEWOOD, PENN'A R. R.

[180.]

Frame House. 4 rooms and hall, porch in front. House new and in good repair. Lot 25 by 100. Situate on Homewood avenue, two minute's walk from station, and two squares from Penn avenue. Price, $2,500. Terms, 1-3 cash; balance in 1 and 2 years.

EAST LIBERTY.

Collins Avenue.

One of the finest located Building Lots in the 19th ward. 40 by 225. Between station and Rop streets. Price and terms reasonable.

FIRE CLAY BRICK WORKS.

[203.]

282 acres of land, with 3 lots, situate at Black Lick station, Indiana county, Penn'a. These works are in good running order, new engine, 2 cylinder boilers, new clay mill, 2 kilns; capacity for manufacturing 6,000 bricks daily. ⅔ of the above tract is underlaid with a five-foot vein of fire clay, and four-foot vein of coal. Parties wishing an investment of this kind, will please give us a call. Price and terms reasonable.

COLE & IRWIN.

First Opening of Spring Goods.

Messrs. Hugus & Hacke respectfully announce their first opening of early spring novelties, comprising a full assortment of Black Silks of the most celebrated makes at lower prices than ever before offered. Plain colored silks for ball and party costumes, striped and fancy silks in great variety at extremely low rates, together with a magnificent stock of French and English Chintzes, Satines, Percales, &c., also some very pretty styles of Guipure Lace Curtains (something new in this market), and a full line of housekeeping goods, including Table Damasks, Napkins, Doyleys Towels &c., &c., &c. An early inspection solicited.

HUGUS & HACKE,

2 Cor. Fifth Avenue and Market street.

The Genuine Article.

In these times of adulteration, when we scarcely expect to find any article of food or drink strictly pure, it is refreshing to know, and information invaluable to the trade, that at least one firm remains whose stock of liquors are always of the highest brand, and entirely free from any impurities. Messrs. Dillinger & Stevenson, wine and liquor dealers and importers, at No. 57 Second avenue, have acquired a reputation for selling an article which can be relied on as genuine, and just as they recommend it. Their fine Sherry Wines, genuine Irish and Scotch Whiskies, together with the different brands of Wines, Brandies, Rums and Gins, are all of the best quality. Their terms are very moderate, and this fact, together with the quality of their goods, is inducement sufficient for a liberal patronage.

How Unnecessary the Anguish many persons undergo from rheumatism, gout, neuralgia, toothache and earache. We say unnecessary because the application of MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT to the afflicted parts, or a few drops of it in the ears or tooth, affords instantaneous, and what is better, permanent relief. For cuts, wounds, bruises, swelling, and all injuries or diseases which require treatment externally, this liniment is everywhere recommended as the most potent and reliable healing agent in existence. For all external injuries or ailments of horses or cattle it is infallible. TTHS&S.

The Singer

Sewing Machine is sold on payments of $10.00 per month. Full instructions given, and warranted for three years. R. STRAW & CO.,

No. 10 Sixth street.

Among all modern inventions, nothing has gained such popular favor as the sewing machine. Second to none in the market stands the Improved Singer, capable of doing all kinds of sewing, from the lightest cambric to the heaviest cassimere. Call and examine at

R. STRAW & CO.'S,

10 Sixth street.

C. Coleman & Son, No's. 16, 17, 18 and 19 Marion Avenue, Allegheny, supply promptly and at very low prices, every description of one and two horse wagons, carts and wheelbarrows, also steeltooth horse hayrakes, hubs, spokes, and fellows. Call and see or send for an illustrated price list.

The Following Machines

taken in exchange for the Improved Singer, will sold cheap at No. 10 Sixth street:

1 New Howe.
1 New Wheeler & Wilson.
1 New Florence.

Numerous old machines of every style, in good working order, will be sold for from $5 to $25.

R. STRAW & CO.,

No. 10 Sixth street.

Arizona Diamonds, set in solid gold, sold only at 38 Fifth Avenue.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, February 26.—Cattle: receipts 1,586 head; market quiet, but prices for good steers were firm with sales at $5@5.50, and a few lots of choice heavy feeding at $7.50@8.50; stockers sold at $3.50@4.31; good Texan $3.75@4.20; shipments 1,067. Hogs: receipts 13,783 head; market active and higher at $4.50@4.75; common to medium $4.80@5.00½; good to choice, with a couple of extra lots, $5.15@5.25; shipments 7,000.

HOME NEWS.

OUR SPECIALS.

Our Special Dispatches from Harrisburg will be found of a highly important character this morning, and will be read with the utmost interest by every one. The Local Option bill in the Legislature is the all-absorbing theme at this time, and we feel convinced that the readers of the GAZETTE will duly appreciate our successful efforts in procuring the fullest and most reliable account of its progress through the House of Representatives. Our dispatches, however, during the entire session of the Legislature, have been much fuller than all our cotemporaries combined.

Sewing Machine Patents not Expired.

We are authorized and requested by a gentleman who is well informed on the subject to say that the press is misleading the public by its allusions to the refusal of Congress to renew or extend the patent known as the "Wilson Feed" patent, this being the invention of the Wheeler and Wilson Manufacturing Co. The patent on this particular feed motion is all that Congress refused to extend. Several other Sewing Machine Company's have unexpired patents on feed motions, the equivalent of, or improvements on Wilson, so that no effect on the market price of sewing machines is likely to follow the much bruited action of Congress.

The Sewing Machine is of purely American origin, and will remain a monument of American genius. No invention of modern times has proved a benefit and blessing to so many people; it has been watched throughout the civilized world more widely than any other device for the good of mankind, and has been a special boon to the women of all countries. Several years must elapse before the various patents essential to a perfect machine will expire the hope of any material reduction in the cost, is therefore, for the present delusive.

This Evening's Meeting.

The following letter has been addressed to the Mayor in regard to the meeting at City Hall this evening:

PITTSBURGH, February 26, 1873.

Hon. James Blackmore, Mayor of Pittsburgh:

DEAR SIR: The committee to make arrangements for holding an adjourned meeting of the friends of Local Option in City Hall, Diamond, on Thursday evening, 27th inst., at 7½ P. M., think it advisable under the circumstances to adopt the following rules:

1st. It being an adjourned meeting, the officers who presided at the previous meeting, and which called this, will of course be the presiding officers.

2d. As the Hall is only partly seated, all seats will be reserved for ladies and aged gentlemen accompanied by ladies. Standing room only will be permitted to occupy either seats or passages between them thatever.

3d. No person to be permitted on the stand without direct permission from the President.

Resolved, That a copy of the rules be handed to the Mayor, and he requested to carry them into effect through the police—and farther, that they be published in the city papers for the information of the public, that the best of order may be preserved.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

ANXIOUS TO DIE.

A Man Makes Four Attempts to Shoot Himself—Domestic Trouble the Alleged Cause.

Last evening a few minutes before eight o'clock, a little scene occurred in the Allegheny Mayor's office, which created some excitement, and for a time considerably relieved the general monotony which there prevails. Mayor Callow had just retired, leaving Clerk Irwin in charge of the office, when a middle aged man stepped into the private office and asked for a sheet of paper. His request being complied with, he scribbled a few lines, and then putting his hand into his pocket, drew forth a revolver. At this instant a young man who had followed him, came forward and attempted to wrest the weapon. He scuffled awhile, and finally the young man, with the assistance of half a dozen policemen secured the revolver, when the would-be suicide was locked up.

From explanations that followed, it appeared that the man was G. W. Atkins, who formerly kept a shoe store on Federal street, Allegheny, but recently has been residing in Butler. He removed to the city a few days ago. He gave "domestic grievances" as the cause of his action. The young man, his son, stated that in coming out he had followed his father to make attempts to kill himself, but he (the son) had prevented him. The father, when in the cell, expressed a determination to kill himself within twenty-four hours.

THAT WIFE POISONING CASE.

Nunns, the Spposed Murderer, in Custody.

On Tuesday evening, by advice of District Attorney Bayne, Mr. John Cribbs, of Johnson's Station,* made information against William Nunns, before Mayor Blackmore, charging him with the murder of his wife on information received, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. Detective Dressler and Wm. Wylie of Parnassus, started for him at New Castle, where it was learned he was, but from there he has gone to Steubenville, not waiting for the officers. In Steubenville he was spotted by the police as a suspicious character and a telegram was sent, by the Chief of Police of that city to Mayor Blackmore stating he was there and wanted to know what to do about him. An answer was returned telling the Chief to arrest him, which was done yesterday morning, by officer Worthington of that city, who also sent a dispatch to Chief Irwin. Detective Wilmot was sent after him, and he arrived with his man last evening, when he was placed in cell No. 2, in the Central Station.

Nunns was very communicative last evening to reporters. He does not deny giving his wife the cream oil, neither does he deny he wrote and gave the letter to Mr. Wylie. He says his wife has been suffering nine years with consumption. If an examination of the stomach is made he will be cleared. He says he left after making all arrangements for her funeral, but he had no money, and went to collect some in order to defray expenses. He says he can make it clear to the District Attorney. He is a man about 50 old. His statements were given somewhat flightily and rather contradictory, as he seemed to be suffering considerably from mental excitement. He will probably have a hearing this morning.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES COLLIER AND STERRETT.

A motion was made for a new trial in the case of Rosanna Geng vs. William Geng, libel in divorce, which was tried last week, and a verdict rendered for respondent. The following reasons were filed by counsel: 1. One of the jurors had previously acted as a juror in a criminal case, involving the same parties and substantially the same issues. 2. The verdict rendered was not the verdict agreed upon by the jury, the jury having mistaken the term *respondent* for *libellant*. 3. The jury illegally agreed that three-fourths of the jury should determine the verdict. The argument list is still being heard by the court.

Mary E. Brown made application for privilege of a *femme sole* trader under the provisions of the act of Assembly. The application was ordered to be filed on record in the Recorder's office.

Wm. Eikins and Mary his wife, entered suit against John McCarroll and wife for slander, alleging that they charged Mrs. Eikins with stealing Mrs. McCarroll's gold watch.

The death of Mr. A. M. Stotler was announced, and Court adjourned in respect to the memory of the deceased. A meeting of members of the bar will be held this morning to take suitable action in reference to his death.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE M'CANDLESS.

The case of Prescott vs. Hill is still on trial in this Court.

Trial List for To-day.

10. Geo. Wenzel vs. A. A. Moore.
6. Alex. McClurg, for use vs. Wm. T. McClurg.
291. W. B. Coehran vs. S. Dumfee & Son.
170. Jno. Speer & Co. vs. Arnold D. Hortney.
16. J. T. McKnight vs. Thos. McCoy.
18. John Huckstein vs. Geo. A. Boland, et al.

THE TAX PAYERS AGAIN.

Another Meeting at the Franklin Street School House—A Lively Session—Almost "A City Hall Scene"—A Tax Payers' Union to be Organized.

An adjourned meeting of the tax payers of the Seventh and Eighth wards was held last night in the Franklin street School House, and Alderman Butler was called to the chair. Several minor matters were discussed, and from some misunderstanding a great deal of confusion was caused and in spite of the Alderman's determined efforts to keep order, some half a dozen speakers attempted to occupy the floor at the same time, which severely taxed the Alderman's vocal powers and proved very unwholesome for his knuckles, which served the purpose of a gavel. On one occasion the chairman came very near using his powers other than vocal upon an obstreperous individual who refused to keep the peace.

Captain Ward, chairman of the committee previously appointed, submitted the report of the committee, which recommended the organization of tax-payers' unions, independent of party in every ward and township, as the only method by which tax-payers may bring their influence to bear on legislation. The advantage would be a free discussion of the character of candidates, and efficient opposition to the multiplicity of offices and the increase of salaries, and the corruption of rings. The report was adopted with considerable enthusiasm.

On motion, the chair appointed the following committee to draft a Constitution and By-Laws for a Tax Payers Union: Capt. Ward, Charles Martin, George Chalfant, William Shore, Amos Kelley, Luke Chapman, John R. McKee, David Steen, John O'Keefe, and James D. Kelley.

At this point some pleasant personalities were indulged in between Mr. McElhiney and Capt. Ward, and the two made a simultaneous movement as if to rush into each other's arms—*a la* "long-lost-son," &c.

A member of Mayor Blackmore's large family, who was present, displayed a matter-of-fact characteristic by stepping between them, and thus prevented a gush of sentimentalism—or something else.

When the usual calmness was again restored, Mr. Sheffield offered a resolution denouncing the new Judgeship. The chairman decided the resolution out of order.

On motion of Captain Ward it was decided that when the meeting adjourn it adjourn to meet on Thursday evening of next week to receive the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws.

Mr. Sackett was granted permission, and spoke on the new city charter, which he opposed, after which the meeting adjourned.

We bespeak the attention of our readers to the valuable property advertised at Orphans Court sale to take place to-morrow. It is seldom a rare opportunity of this kind offers itself, and we have no doubt there will be lively bidding for it.

BREVITIES.

....The City Hall meeting to-night promises to be interesting.

....Allegheny Councils will hold a special meeting this evening.

....A yoke of harnessed oxen passed through the streets yesterday, to remind us of the reign of the dreadful epizoot.

....The members of the Henry Lambert Lodge, I. O. O. F., hold a grand reunion this evening at Lafayette Hall.

....H. C. Morrison, one of Alderman Bartley's constables, who mysteriously disappeared about two weeks ago, has not yet been heard from.

....Twenty dollars were abstracted from the till of Mrs. Geise's saloon, at West and Second Streets, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon. No arrests.

....William D. Mays, of West Virginia, was made the victim of the confidence game yesterday at the Union Depot, to the amount of forty dollars.

....The communication of "Philanthropist" is unavoidably crowded out of this morning's GAZETTE. It is in type and will appear to-morrow.

....A man named John Hammiel, was very badly hurt yesterday morning on Grant street, by being run into by a runaway team belonging to George Bielefeld.

....Lew" is charged in Steubenville with attempting to fire his uncle's residence and store. He is in jail for a hearing on Saturday in default of $1,000 bail.

....The Ladies' Aid Society, of Wesley M. E. Chapel, will give three entertainments this week, commencing this evening, for the liquidation of the church debt.

....Fred. Kaufer, an inmate of the Allegheny Poor House, broke two ribs yesterday by a fall down the steps at the Girty's Run bridge. Dr. R. B. Smith is attending him.

....Our attentive young friend, Arthur L. Thomas, Esq., Washington city, will accept our thanks for an early copy of the report of the Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee.

....The notorious Ned O'Baldwin, again haunts this city, and as it is rumored, is arranging for another prize fight. Ned's fistic encounters, however, seldom amount to more than rumors.

....Col. Lewis W. Smith, of Allegheny, was on Tuesday evening presented with a Maltese Cross and a gold headed cane by Grand Master J. H. Milligan, of Cryptic Masons, on behalf of his many friends.

....Michael Biglin, of Luzerne county, was released from jail yesterday by Judge M'Candless under the insolvent act. He had been sentenced to six months imprisonment for resisting an U. S. officer.

....The Ordinance Committee of Councils met yesterday afternoon and passed a resolution instructing the City Solicitor to prepare an act of assembly providing for the inspection of oils and burning fluids.

....Officer Grafth states that he found five houses open on Tuesday night on Carson street, on the South Side, and that he went though them even to some of the bed rooms. This certainly is affording a good deal of protection.

....The following were the prominent arrivals at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday: W. C. Green, Detroit; J. P. Kidder and B. F. Campbell, Dakota Territory; Amasa Cobb, Nebraska; Col. Geo. M. McWhirter and I. N. Miller, Texas.

....R. Mayer has taken up his new quarters in the west end of the second floor of the Custom House building. The rooms have been very tastefully fitted up, and as public offices are not surpassed in comfort and elegance in the city.

....A brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio Road was killed on Monday morning, at Kingwood tunnel. While passing through he fell between the bumpers. His name was Embry, and he formerly resided at Rienards' Mill, Culpepper county, Va.

....A leather satchel, containing articles of trifling value, was found yesterday morning lay in the doorway of M'Kerrahan's foundry on Lacock street, Allegheny. A paper was inside containing the name of C. Bessett, Sharpsburg. The satchel was taken to the Allegheny Mayor's office.

....The circulation of the GAZETTE is increasing largely every day. A comparison of its contents, in every department, with the best of its contemporaries, and the low price of only five furnished subscribers (*only fifteen cents a week*) sufficiently recommend it to all who desire a first class, reliable newspaper.

....Yesterday Superintendent Fullwood made an information before Alderman Hay, charging Thomas Cahunan with breaking down a fire alarm telegraph wires. The accused explained that in cutting down a tree it had fallen a different direction from that anticipated, and struck the wires. The explanation was accepted the explanation and withdrew the suit.

....Coroner West yesterday morning held an inquest on the body of Mrs. Rodgers, who was found on Fifth street, on Tuesday evening, as previously reported. According to the evidence of Dr. Donnelly, who attended her, Mrs. R. had for some time been suffering with rheumatism and he believed it had gone to her heart. A verdict in accordance was rendered.

....It is stated that Sergt. Mc Cue, who is also unfortunate enough was reported in this paper, was not a drinking man, but a sober and intelligent gentleman. He has been suffering greatly from a wound he had received at the battle of Charles City Road in 1864, and it is thought that grief over his death, as well as his debility, produced either by undue physical exertion, over study, intense anxiety, or any other cause, is wonderfully reviving and invigorating. In fact, this healthful vegetable restorative possesses medicinal properties which entitle it to the rank of an article of prime necessity, and it should be kept on hand in every dwelling and promptly taken as a remedy for all the minor ailments as well as for the more serious complaints.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Burial Robes furnished. Agent for Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearses and Carriages furnished.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., UNDERTAKER, 117 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins and Funeral Furnishing Goods of every description. Terms cash.

CHARLES, PEEBLES & McGUIRE, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, cor. of SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $4 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment dresses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night. apl0:d

THOROUGHLY RELIABLE.

J. Glosser & Co.'s Advertising Agency.

A Few Words to Business Men and Newspaper Proprietors.

Among the institutions made necessary by the growth of cities, is the *Advertising Agency*. This kind of agency has multiplied greatly in the larger cities. Attempts have been made to domesticate them in this city, but until lately, with but partial success. The McClelland & Co. Agency, started in 1870, passed, on the 15th of January last, by the retirement of Mr. McClelland, into the sole proprietorship of Messrs. *Jacob Glosser & Co.* Mr. Glosser, having been the capitalist in the former firm, and having determined henceforth to give personal attention to the business of his new firm, visited the most popular and best established Advertising Agencies in the Eastern cities, where he examined the various methods of conducting such agencies, and will continue the business in spacious apartments on the *second floor* of the *Dispatch building*, which have been supplied with every needful convenience, including an extensive casing, filled with pigeon holes, in which are filed samples of nearly all the leading newspapers published in this country. Here, our merchants, manufacturers, and others desirous of advertising their wares, can get all required information and select such, and only such journals, as have a circulation to suit their interests.

In this city, where Mr. Glosser is well known, and where he has held important trusts and sustains a high reputation for integrity and probity, it is not necessary to speak of the character and reliability of J. Glosser & Co. But we write for the information of our brethren of the press throughout the country, many of whom, like ourselves, have doubtless been bitten by irresponsible and bogus advertising agencies. To all such we commend the Pittsburgh agency of J. Glosser & Co., as possessing ample capital, as honest, honorable and prompt. They need have no fear of tricks, frauds or defalcations. We speak thus of this agency, not lightly, but deliberately, and upon a personal acquaintance with the senior partner extending over many years. We are glad to feel so fully warranted in a hearty commendation of this firm to our journalistic contemporaries everywhere. Bogus advertising agencies are a delusion, while agencies such as Glosser & Co., in this city, are precious in the eyes of newspaper publishers.

ONE of the most cruel and outrageous cases of cruelty on record occurred in Marshall county, Kentucky, according to the Lewisburg *Gazette*, a week or two since. Two drunken men found a poor man barefooted, and procured a pair of horse shoes, and with hammer and nails proceeded to nail them on his feet, using their feet freely in paring the feet to make the shoes fit. One of the aggressors has left for parts unknown.

GLENWOOD, Iowa, has a sensation in the shape of a human skeleton found by a wood-chopper on cutting down a hollow tree. Indications are that it has been there a hundred years or so. Evidently some noble red man of the forest had climed the tree to the spot where the body forked, and where, at the fork, the hollow in the tree came through to the outer air, he had slipped in and starved to death.

AMONG the new crops of railway accidents are a number from the breaking of "couplings," which are the links and bolts connecting the cars when made up into "trains." There have been four of these within a week or so, and every one of them fatal. The sudden outbreak of this class of accidents indicates something that requires closer watchfulness by the railway men.

MORE than $14,000 was collected in a single county in Massachusetts last year as the tax on dogs. It is now proposed to place a tax on cats; and if matters progress favorably the luxuries of the locality will soon pay all the taxes called for. By the way, can anybody tell why cats shouldn't be taxed as well as dogs?

AN old lady on going to a circus recently, was much disappointed at not seeing the hippodrome. She thought the hippopotamus very wonderful, but she wanted to see what kind of an animal the hippodrome was.

Advertisements on this page under the several heads of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To Let," &c., will be inserted at transient rates only. TEN CENTS PER LINE for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than FIFTY CENTS

ESTRAYED.

STRAYED.—FROM THE STABLES OF WM. MCCALLIN, Fifth avenue, on Tuesday morning, 25th inst., a BAY MARE, about 9 years old. Any information will be thankfully received. WM. MCCALLIN. fe27:2t

WANTS.

WANTED—A DWELLING HOUSE with 5 or 6 rooms, new or in good order, in Allegheny City, convenient to Western avenue or Federal street. Address, by mail, A. B. C., stating terms, address "M," GAZETTE office, stating rent.

WANTED—10 PUDDLERS IMMEDIATELY at the city, also helpers, fare paid; also farm and common laborers, coachmen, and girls for general housework, cooking and light work all over the country; also waiters, waitresses, and all sorts of help wanted; scouring, cooking, washing and ironing in families, cook, cook, cook, washers and ironers in laundries, cook, cook, cook, restaurant cooks, hotel cooks, boarding house cooks, and boarding houses; men want laboring work at low wages in the city. Apply at EMPL. OFFICE, No. 84 Fifth avenue, first door from Suspension Bridge Pittsburgh. fe

TO LET.

TO LET—ROOMS IN THE CITY BANK building, corner of Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, second floor, 18x21 and 14x18 feet. These rooms are in the best location in the city. Gas and water in all of them. The location for the bank makes them the most desirable now for rent. For terms, &c., apply to the Cashier.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if by or under the authority of the Constitution or laws of any State or Territory of any person shall be prevented or be required to be done as a prerequisite qualification for voting by any act or thing which is now made or shall hereafter be required to be done by the officers or shall be charged with the performance of any duty connected with or incident to any act or thing above provided, a majority shall vote in favor of such license: Provided, That nothing contained in the provisions of this section shall prevent the sale of cider or wine to druggists for the sale of liquors for medicinal and manufacturing purposes.

Approved the 27th day of March, A. D., 1872.

M. HALL OBLINGER,
Speaker of the House.
JAMES S. RUTAN,
Speaker of the Senate.

JOHN W. GEARY, Governor.

I, JOHN H. HARE, Sheriff of the county of